Rs. 170 buys you a Royal West End Cycle complete.
Strongly recommended by
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
Bombay & Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. VI. NO. 113 BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 13, 1918. TWO ANNAS.

THE BRAND OF HIGH GRADE QUALITY.
It is made to give satisfaction.
It is bound to give satisfaction.
It does give satisfaction
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
Bombay & Poona.

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P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf, and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

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MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
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REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.
For Sailings and Freight apply to :
T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager
Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
HEAD OFFICE.—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet 133 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 361,421.
Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.
For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the undersigned.
M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.
Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

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BOMBAY No. 4.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.
Subscribed Capital £22,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,250,000
Head Office:
20, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE.
payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased or collected.
DRAFTS
are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities
RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1880.
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen. 48,000,000.
Paid up Capital ..... Yen. 42,000,000.
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 23,100,000.
HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at
Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changchun, Chi-Nan, Dairen, Frengtien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kaiyuan, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Lyons, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore, Soerabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Tokio, Tsingtao.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are oppened for approved customers and Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum of daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs 1,00,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.
N. IGARASHI,
Manager, Bombay.
Post Box No. 207, Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE SUMITOMO BANK
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 22,500,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 3,600,000
HEAD OFFICE: OSAKA, JAPAN.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Bombay	Kyoto	San Francisco
Hakata	London	Seattle
Hankau	Moji	Shanghai
Hiroshima	Nagoya	Shimonoseki
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe	Osaka	Yokohama

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.
J. SATO, Manager.
Church Gate Street, Bombay.
P. O. Box No. 389.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)
SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.
The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—
Interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.
Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA
INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1859.
Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £1,200,000
HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.
INDIA, BURMA, STRAITS & CHINA
CEYLON, MALAY STATES, JAPAN.

Bombay	Singapore	Shanghai
Calcutta	Penang	Canton
Madras	Kwala Lumpor	Foochow
Karachi	Ipoh	Hankow
Delhi	Klang	Peking
Amritsar	Serembam	Tientsin
Rangoon	Taiping	Yokohama
Tavoy	Hongkong	Kobe
Colombo		

JAVA & PHILIPPINES SIAM.
SUMATRA, INDO-CHINA, Manila, Bangkok,
Batavia, Saigon, Cebu, Puket
Sourabaya, Haiphong, Iloile
Medan

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.
BANKERS.—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminster Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.
The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal commercial cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued, does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
J. KEENAN,
Agent.
Esplanade Road,
Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours.—10-30 a.m. to 4-0 p.m.
Saturday.—10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

HE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England.)
Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £562,500
Reserve Fund £650,000
HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpor
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest thereon as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.
J. A. ROBERTSON,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)
Paid-up Capital ...$15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors. $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $19,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund £1,500,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.
BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kawla Lumpor	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkew
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hankow	New York	Yloilo
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkong	Penang	
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
40, Churchgate Street.

BANKING

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIGINAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 12,00,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
Incorporated by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 22,500,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 5,680,000
HEAD OFFICE
TAIPEH, FORMOSA
BRANCHES:

LONDON	SHANGHAI	TOKIO
NEW YORK	HONGKONG	OSAKA
AMOY	SINGAPORE	KOBE
CANTON	SOERABAIA	YOKOHAMA
FOOCHOW	SEMARANG	AKO
HANKOW	BATAVIA	GIRAN
KIUKIANG	MAKUNG	KAGI
SWATOW	PINAN	KARENKO
TAINAN	SHINCHIKU	KEELUNG
TAKOW	TAICHU	TAMSUI

The Bank has also a large number of Correspondents at Home and Abroad.
Current Deposit Accounts are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
Fixed Deposits are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
K. TAKEMURA,
Manager.
56, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

	Rs.	a	p.
Capital Authorized	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	16,39,102	14	6
Reserve Funds	11,60,777	8	5

HEAD OFFICE.—LAHORE.
Branches:
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jummu, Srinagar and Jhelum City.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3 3/4 per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are brought, collected and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—
K. C. MULICK.
Manager.

INSURANCE

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN
THE NATIONAL
INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LIMITED.
Because—
(1) It is one of the foremost Indian Life Offices of unquestionable security.
(2) It offers world-wide policies at moderate rates.
(3) It is one of the very few offices issuing policies with Automatic Protection.
(4) Its policies have no irksome restrictions.
For further information, Prospectus, etc., please apply to—
THE GENERAL AGENTS,
Bombay and Deccan,
42, Medows Street,
BOMBAY.

SILK CONTROL
OF
THE WESTERN INDIA MARKETS
(1) Compare our prices"
(2) We stock only the best"
(3) We retail at wholesale rates"
SILKS
FOR
SARIES, BLOUSES, SKIRTS
(*A Speciality*)
AHMED E. ESAALI
EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

INSURANCE

THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY).
Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZUL BHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt.
Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.
For Prospectus and further particulars Apply to—
SECRETARIES & MANAGERS,
JIVANLAL, DASTUR & Co.,
112, Esplanade Road, Fort.

SALE BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY & CO.
20, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 3409.
AUCTIOI SALE OF 8 BALES SASSOON'S WHITE TANJIB (SHIRTINGS).
On WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of May, 1918, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms next to the Post Office in Apollo Street, Fort, by order of Messrs. Mahomed Syed Haji Abdul Rahim and Co. and on account and at the risk of the International Stores of Hornby Road, Fort.
Ex. S. S. "Barotse."
2 bales each 300 pieces Sassoon's White Tanjibs (Shirtings) No. 360, yards 19 to 20.
Ex. S. S. "Mahanada."
2 bales each 300 pieces Sassoon's White Tanjibs (Shirtings) No. 360, yards 19 to 20.
Ex. S. S. "City of Madras."
4 bales each 300 pieces Sassoon's White Tanjibs (Shirtings) No. 360, yards 19 to 20.
J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 13th May, 1918.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
21, Medows Street.
SALE OF 1 BALE SASSOON'S TANJIB, No. 360 AND 2 BALES SASSOON'S SHIRTINGS No. 82.
Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, by order of Mr. A. Meyer and on account and at the risk of Mahomedalli Shraf Yezdi, sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th day of May, 1918, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Sale Rooms, the following:—
1 bale 300 pieces Sassoon's Tanjib No. 360.
2 bales each 100 pieces Sassoon's Shirtings No. 82.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lot to the purchasers and the balance shall be paid against delivery order within three days from the day of sale.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 13th May, 1918.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.
Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.
No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.
GOOD OPPORTUNITY OF PURCHASING A BUNGALOW IN MOFISSIL.
AUCTION SALE OF NEWLY BUILT TWO STORIED BUNGALOW KNOWN AS "NAGERDAS MANSION" NEAR VILLA PARLA STATION OF B. B. & C. I. RY.
On SUNDAY, the 19th instant at 5 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction, the undermentioned very valuable landed property on the premises.
All that piece or parcel of land with messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situated in village Villa Parla in Salsette Taluka, Thana District measuring 1,150 square yards or thereabouts bearing Municipal No. — Survey No. — Pot No. — and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the North by the land of Nagerdas Dharsy, on or towards the South by the land of Manuel Mangel Mistry, on or towards the East by the land of Anderji Nathoo and on or towards the West by the property of Eles Kotar.
Further particulars and conditions of sale can be had of the undersigned.
MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 13th May, 1918.

SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.
AUCTION SALE OF COTTON, SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER.
THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the B. B. and C. I. Railway Goods Yard, Colaba, on account of the Insurance Office concerned:—
58 full pressed bales of Dholera Cotton, slightly damaged by fire and water.
Cash will have to be paid at the time of sale and the bales will have to be removed at once.
AUCTION SALE OF TWO VALUABLE FURNISHED BUNGALOWS IN ONE COMPOUND KNOWN AS HIRA COTTAGE SITUATED ON BHATIA HILL AT LONAVLA ON THE KHANDALA-LONAVLA ROAD, NEXT TO NARANJI PURMANAND SANATORIUM.
Under instructions from the owner Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will TO-MORROW TUESDAY the 14th day of May, 1918, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by public auction at their Auction Rooms at No. 22, Apollo Street, Fort, the following valuable property.
All that piece or parcel of land with two bungalows and outhouses erected thereon situate at Lonavala Mongay Toongarbee Turf Mawal in the district of Poona being part of Survey No. 88 containing by admeasurement thirty-eight Gunthas more or less in the Registration Sub-District of Mawal and bounded on or towards the North by the property of Naranji Parmanand on or towards the South by the property formerly of Dwarkadas Dharamsey but now of Morarji Vassonji and Pranjiwan Vassonji and Brothers on or towards the East by a passage, on or towards the West by the property of Jiwandas Mulji and which premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the vendor.
The bungalows are in splendid condition and are well furnished. Arrangements for viewing the premises will be made on application and private offers will be considered.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Shroff and Dinshaw, Solicitors at their office at No. 375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.
AUCTION SALE of very valuable pucca built furnished Bungalow with out-houses, stable, etc., at Matheran, known as "Minocher Villa."
Under instructions from the Executors of the Estate of the late Mr. Cursetji Mancherji Banajee, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 5 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, on the premises at Matheran.
The very valuable pucca built furnished bungalow with cook-house, godown, servants' quarters, stables, etc., at Olympia, opposite Scottish Orphanage, known as "Minocher Villa."
The Bungalow is standing on 5 acres of land and its flooring is all tiled. There is a large verandah in front and rear, and has corrugated iron roof with ceiling.
There are 4 bedrooms with 4 bathrooms, 2 dressing rooms and drawing and dining room.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.
AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY AT GIRGAUM BACK ROAD KNOWN AS "DUBASH BUILDING."
Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver in Suit No. 175 of 1915 (Kaderbhai v. Krishnabai), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on MONDAY, the 3rd June, 1918, sell by Public Auction, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises, the following property:—
All that piece or parcel of land or ground redeemed from payment or tax to Government with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Girgaum Back Road, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement five hundred and sixty-seven square yards or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 771, 212 and 392, New Nos. 3425 and 1630, and Old Survey Nos. 540 and 541, and New Survey Nos. 1-7841 and 7841, and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Assessment under D Ward Nos. 1301 (a), 03 (2), Street Nos. 150, 152, 152a, 1 and 1-a and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Narandas Thakerji Mulji, on or towards the West by the private passage and property of Bai Manekbai, widow of Lalji Narotamdas, on or towards the North by the Girgaum Back Road, on or towards the South by the property of Amerchand Madhowji.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Patell and Ezekiel, Solicitors at Cook's Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.
BENNETT & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 13th May, 1918.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Wanted," "To be Let," "For Sale" and other sundry Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be strictly prepaid:

Advertisements not exceeding 20 words Re. 1 *per insertion; every additional word half anna.*

Advertisements are not received after 6 p. m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Rs. 18 per inch. No display allowed.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGER,
"Bombay Chronicle" Office,
No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay

SUBSCRIPTION.

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Half-yearly ...	,, 16-0	,, 18-0
Quarterly ...	,, 8-0	,, 9-0
Monthly	,, 3-0	,, 3-8
Single Copy	TWO Annas.	

SUNDAY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY.
Yearly	Rs. 5-0	Rs. 6-0
Single Copy	ONE Anna.	

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other European, etc., etc. Subjects:—"Bookkeeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes" Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

THE WESTERN DAIRY CO., opposite Mazagon Castle, Mazagon, Bombay, under purely European Supervision and Control. DAIRY PRODUCE. Pure Milk and Fresh Butter supplied twice daily to local customers. Milk delivered in securely sealed bottles. Pure Ghee in 1lb. tins nett Re. 1 per lb. PROVISION DEPT. Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Teas, Coffees, etc. Best Brands of Australian, American, English and Indian Preserved Goods stocked. Prices and application. Special facilities and prompt attention given to up-country orders.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR MOTOR CAR DEALERS and REPAIRERS for Motor accessories and spare parts such as Brake lining of all sizes. English and American Threads Sparking Plugs, Electric and Acetylene Lamps, Hose pipes and clips, Hightension and Lowtension Wire, Large stock of Pump and Gas Rubber tubing, Zenith and White and Poppie Carburettors, Big stock of Press Buttons, plated an Brass spare parts for Ford and Overland Cars Model 83, Piston Ring for Buick, Oldsmobile, Overland, and Hudson Cars, Horns and H. F. Vulcanizing materials, etc., etc., for sale at a very moderate price at BRITISH INDIA MOTOR CAR CO., New Queen's Road, Bombay. 1073

TO-MORROW—We have something you want, going cheap to-morrow at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.). Come and inspect our Showrooms before the Auction starts. You can also buy many things prices of which are marked or you can place your offer with us, subject to the acceptance of the owners. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. 2

THE "EMPIRE" is a BRITISH MADE TYPEWRITER. Hence efficiency combined with durability. Sole Agents, CITY SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING STUDIO, 281, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED Sufferers to use our harmless Sanyas's Oil externally for nervous debility. Non-irritant. A Phial, Rs. 2. Dr. RUPCHAND, B.M., Shikarpur, Sind.

ELECTRIC REPAIRS—Dynamo, Motor Medical Surgical and other instruments, carried out under strict expert supervision. Apply to STANDARD ELECTRIC CO., Apollo Street, Fort.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING in Mill Workshop and Residence, carried out on the most up-to-date principle. Large stock of English Accessories. Apply for quotation to STANDARD ELECTRIC CO., Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—A STORE-KEEPER, for a local Mill, salary from Rs. 50 to 60, only the experienced men should apply to Box No. 240, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4195

WANTED—A MATRON, qualified in Midwifery, at once, for the Station Family Hospital, Deolali, on salary of Rs. 40 per mensem, with free quarters, rations, fuel and lighting. Application should be addressed to the A.D.M.S., Headquarters, Bombay Brigade. 4238

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A SHORTHAND TYPIST for a Solicitors' Firm. Apply Box No. 257, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4281

WANTED—A competent SHORTHAND TYPIST. Applications stating age, experience and salary expected should be addressed to THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER TO GOVT., Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay. 4231

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A TYPIST (previous experience and knowledge of short-hand preferred). Pay Rs. 60. Apply personally to CONTROLLER of HOSTILE TRADING CONCERNS. Canada Building, Home Street, Bombay. 4235

WANTED—A STEAM ROAD ROLLER DRIVER on Rs. 45 per mensem from 10th June, 1918. Apply with testimonials, only experienced Drivers need apply to EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Thana District. 4283

WANTED—A GRADUATE from 1st June with Sanskrit as second language. Apply stating lowest terms to A. V. BAVADRKAR, Headmaster and Proprietor, Tutorial Eng. School, Shiroda, Taluka Vengurla. 4278

LINO OPERATORS—WANTED good quick LINOTYPE OPERATORS. Only fully qualified and competent men need apply. Piece-work system. Apply Box 1000A, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED.—A CLERK for general office work, knowledge of typewriting essential. Apply with copies of certificates and pay expected to Box No. 251, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4265

WANTED—A HEAD CLERK for a Local Mill. None, but those fully conversant with actual Mill work need apply to Box No. 247, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4253

WANTED—An INDIAN LADY GRADUATE, qualified to teach and take charge of Matriculation classes, one of patriotic and liberal views preferred. Please apply stating terms and experience to LADY SUPERINTENDENT, Indraprastha Girls High School, Delhi.

WANTED—A young energetic painstaking EUROPEAN or EURASIAN LADY CANVASSER for an Import and Export Firm in Bombay. Apply stating minimum salary and previous experience, to Box No. 256, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4280

WANTED for the Medical Department of the British East Africa Protectorate:—(a) Two Qualified Supernumerary SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS, on a salary of Rs. 180 per month each, period of engagement is one year:—(b) Four qualified ASSISTANT-SURGEONS, salary Rs. 300 per month each, period of engagement three years. With free passage from Bombay to East Africa and back on termination of agreement. For further particulars apply in writing with copies of certificates and diploma to MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Agents in India, East African Protectorates, Nicol Road, Bombay.

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY by an experienced Graduate, SITUATION as Secretary, Tutor, Companion, Legal Advisor, Law Agent, Estate Broker, or such others. Best references. Local engagements preferred. Apply stating terms to Box No. 239, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4194

WANTED.

WANTED.—DAY ACCOMMODATION for Horse and Trap, or Motor, in the neighbourhood of Churchgate Street. Apply Box No. 245, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4240

WANTED IMMEDIATELY by a respectable Firm, business premises, with front suitable for window display, at a rental within Rs. 300 p.m. on Hornby Road or in the vicinity of Bori Bunder preferred. Apply Box No. 250, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4264

WANTED—BOILERS of good make pressure at least 125 lbs., complete with all mountings, fittings, feed pumps, etc., and steel chimney, base plates, economisers, etc., all in first class condition. Apply stating price and particulars to Box No. 252, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4266

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TRIUMPH MOTOR CYCLE with coach built sidecar, hood, screen, accessories. Apply K. A. SOMJEE, Nesbit Road, Mazagon. 4254

FOUR Cylinder DEDION CAR, newly painted and recently overhauled, one Rudge-multi MOTOR CYCLE with side car and one B. S. A. MOTOR CYCLE. Apply, ABDULLA FAZALBHOY, Hughes Road, Chowpatty. 4268

COMPLETE PRESS FACTORY by Nesmith Wilson of 16ft. box compound engines, and oil engines of 40 and 45 H. P. and Boilers of 23ft. by 7ft. by 150—20ft. by 6ft. by 150 and 100—18ft. by 5ft. by 150 and verticle, portable, and locotype Boilers, cart weighing scale and other lot of machineries. Apply for particulars to ENGINEER & Co., Pydhonie, Bombay No. 3. Telephone No. 3972.

FOR SALE.

FANS—From Rs. 28/8 to Rs. 150 to work on oil or electricity. Apply CLUBWALLA & CO., 50, Church Gate Street. 4282

FOR SALE BY AUCTION—TO-MORROW TUESDAY, the 14th May, 1918 two FURNISHED BUNGALOW at Lonavla. Apply to BENNETT & Co. Auctioneers or SHROFF & DINSHAW, Solicitors, Fort. 4284

FOR SALE—24 by 6 by 140 LANCASHIRE BOILER, 20 and 34 B.H.P. HORNSBY OIL ENGINES, 1½ no. Carter disintegrator, Flour-Mills, etc. Apply PLATT COY., Two Tanks, Bombay. 4279

FOR SALE—DOBSON and BARLOW, LIMITED.—Thirteen single ROLLER GINS with all accessories complete, in full working order, used two seasons only. Apply to Box No. 202, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4052

FOR SALE.—A WOOL PRESSING FACTORY in Rajputana, in working order. Highly profitable concern. Unique privileges and advantages. All English machinery. Fortnightly offers invited. Write to Box No. 236, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4186

MANGOES! MANGOES!!! SALEM MANGOES!!!—Ready for sale, Prices on application, New customers are requested to order with advance. S. K. I. ABDUL RAHIMAN SAHIB, Nursery Salem Nursery, Salem. Tel. Address: "Nursery Salem." 3915

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—FOR THE POONA SEASON—Good Airy BUNGALOWS, well furnished, with out-houses and stables, plentiful water supply, best situation. Ganeshkhind Fergusson College Road. For terms apply THE POONA BANK, LTD., 1130. Rawiwar Peth, Poona City. 4262

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on TUESDAY, 21st May, 1918, for the immediate supply of 1,400 feet Philadelphia or Duxback belting 4in. Samples and earnest money at 1 per cent. of the estimated cost must accompany tenders.

(Sd.) HAMID A. ALI,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Ahmedabad.

Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, 10th May, 1918. 4286

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the "SUBSCRIPTION LIST" of the STANDARD OIL MILLS CO. LIMITED, will be CLOSED at 5 p.m. on SATURDAY, the 18th day of May, 1918, as the required number of shares have been subscribed for.

By order of the Board of Directors,
R. RAJABALLY & Co.,
Agents.

Whiteaway Laidlaw Building, Fort, Bombay
10th May, 1918. 4275

NOTICE.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 30th of May, 1918, inclusive. 4190

THE CENTRAL INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING & MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AD-INTERIM DIVIDENDS for the half year ended 31st December, 1917, at the rate of Rs. 12-8-0 per 5 per cent. Preference Share of Rs. 500 each, free of Income Tax, and on the other shares at the rate of Rs. 160 per share of Rs. 500 each, and at Rs. 80 per share of Rs. 250 each, free of Income Tax, will be paid on and after MONDAY, 13th May, 1918, between the hours of 11-30 a.m. and 3-30 p.m., on ordinary week days, and 11-30 a.m. and 1-30 p.m. (Standard Time) on Saturdays, at the registered office of the Company, Navasari Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, to those shareholders whose names are on the register on Monday, the 22nd April 1918.

Dividend Warrants will be posted to shareholders on the 10th May 1918.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday, 22nd April to Saturday 4th May 1918, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
KAVASJI K. MEHTA,
Secretary.

Bombay, 12th April, 1918. 3733

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON DEPARTMENT.

SEALED TENDERS superscribed "Tenders for the construction of 40 COVERED GOODS WAGONS" are invited to reach the office of the Agent, N. W. Ry., Lahore, not later than 12 o'clock, May 31st, 1918, (at which place, time and date they will be opened) for the construction and delivery during 1918 of the said 40 four-wheeled wagons 5ft.-6in. gauge, body 21ft., long inside and 9ft.-6in. wide inside.

2. Specifications and Drawings can be obtained on payment of Rs. 30 (which will not be refunded) per set from the Carriage and Wagon Superintendent's Office, North Western Railway, Moghalpura (Punjab).

3. Tenders should specify place of delivery.

4. The Agent, N. W. Ry., Lahore, does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reasons whatsoever for non-acceptance.

CARRIAGE & WAGON SUPDT.,
North Western Railway.
Moghalpura (Punjab). 4242

SALE BY AUCTION.

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
No. 52, Medows Street.

AUCTION SALE OF FLEXIBLE STEEL WIRES.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th May, 1918, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 52, Medows Street, by order of the office concerned, the following coils of Flexible steel wire:—

1 Coil about 800 feet, 1 inch circumference, combination 6 by 12.
1 Coil about 300 feet, 1 inch circumference, combination 6 by 12.
1 Coil about 1,200 feet, 1¼ inch circumference, combination 6 by 12.
1 Coil about 2,500 feet, 1¼ inch circumference, combination 6 by 12.
1 Coil about 1,500 feet, ¾ inch circumference, combination 6 by 9.
1 Coil about 800 feet, 1½ inch circumference combination 6 by 12.

The above is on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO BUILDERS, BUILDING CONTRACTORS AND BUILDING STORE SUPPLIERS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 15th May, 1918, at 4 p.m. (S. T.). Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at Churney Road, Karelvady, on the premises of Khanmahomed Cassumbhoy, by order of Mr. Anant Dwarkanath Randive and another and on account and at the risk of Odhavji Dhanji Building Contractor of Sandhurst Road.

1 lot black stones (Boulders).
1 lot metal

The above are supposed to be about 400 to 500 cart loads.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 13th May, 1918.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW ALEXANDRA
NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.
TO-NIGHT!
The Queen of Lady Detectives
PANOPTA
The Woman that Looks Through.
PART II
THE HOUSE OF TERROR ON THE BOTTOM OF THE LAKE.
This Second Part is even more exciting, hair raising and of astounding feats of dare-devilry than the first.
Also showing
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
In a Two Reel-Comedy.
3 Shows nightly at 7, 8-45 and 10-30.

Most Beautiful New Serial
AT THE
NEW ALHAMBRA CINEMA
"THE GODDESS
OR
THE GIRL FROM HEAVEN"
45,000 feet long.
From Saturday 18th May
FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY
The Epitome of the Serial is Struggle between Labour and Capital.
The 6th and the last instalment of
THE
"Crimson Stain Mystery"
From Saturday 11th May
The unravelling of the Great Mystery
Dr. MONTROSE
in his true colours.
THE MOST STARTLING SECRET EVER EXPOSED.
PRICES OF Rs. 500
in cash will be distributed at the end of the Serial.
SATURDAY & SUNDAY PRIZE MATINEES at 3-30 and 5-15 and every night at 7; 8-45 and 10-30 (S. T.)
NEW ALHAMBRA CINEMA
NEW SANDHURST ROAD
Telephone No. 2417

Tel. No. 3856. Tele. "Aminbros."
National Glass Works.
Agents:—
AMIN BROS. & CO.,
174, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

What becomes of the heir to Arthur Stanley and Esther?
Don't you anxiously crave to know the further developments of the great Serial you have previously seen and admired!
THE SEQUEL
TO
"THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY"
is perhaps more bright, more interesting, more absorbing than the original Story. Come and see the entirely new Episodes in four parts—5,000 feet this week at the
— WEST END CINEMA —
(New Churney Road)
The GAUMONT GRAPHIC and a COMIC along with it in the Programme.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
ANOTHER WONDERFUL WEEK-END!
TREMENDOUS SUCCESS OF
— "DADDY" —
(Presented by Mr. E. H. Du CASSE)
An intensely human All-British story woven round the famous song, with an all star English cast headed by the famous
LONDON REVUE ACTRESS
MISS PEGGY KURTON.
Special Orchestral Effects.
To-night and To-morrow only at 6-30 and 10 p. m.

Popular Prices:	Stalls One Rupee.	Box Seats Rs. 2. Family Boxes for four Rs. 5.	Dress Circle 8 As. Balcony 4 As.	Gallery 2 As.

THE MAJESTIC GIRGAUM, TRAM TERM.
To-night and during the week at 7, 8-45 & 10-30.
THE GREAT RAILWAY SERIAL
The Girl and the Game
Episodes—4—5—6
to-gether with
The Universal Screen Magazine
and
A Sparkling Comic.

A TREMENDOUS RUSH!
The way in which Cinema-goers actually invaded
— CINEMA PRECIOUS —
on Saturday and Sunday was really unprecedented in the history of Bombay Cinema Shows.
The great Palatial Picture-Mahal, situated right on the Grant Road, Tram Terminus, Seems to have caught the fancy of Cinema lovers and dense crowds vociferously cheered and applauded all the four Shows on Saturday and Sunday of the remarkably powerful Screen Allegory—
"WARFARE OF THE FLESH"
Don't you let yourself be left behind! You cannot really afford to miss the wonderful Opening Film.
Universal Screen Magazine and a Comic Film in the Programme.
DAILY TIMINGS: 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)

IMPERIAL
Last Chapters of the Popular Film:
"THE FATAL RING"
in which the story is brought to a happy conclusion.
PATHE'S "HISTORY OF THE WAR"
dealing with the rally of French Colonial troops; the French Navy and Air Service.
Pathe Gazette: Luke Comic
Daily: 7, 8-45, 10-30. Matinees: To-day Sunday 3-30 & 5.
LOOK OUT FOR NEW SERIAL BEGINNING SHORTLY.

NEXT SATURDAY! NEXT SATURDAY!
AT THE
NEW ALEXANDRA
NEW ALEXANDRA
A GREAT NEW THUNDERING SERIAL
Railroad Raiders
Railroad Raiders
featuring
The World-Renowned Actress
HELEN HOLMES
HELEN HOLMES
The Girl Without Fear.

BY THIS SIGN YOU KNOW IT IS
JIMMIE DALE
ALIAS
THE GREY SEAL
Who is to be seen at the
ELDORADO
ITALIAN CINEMA
Lamington Road (North).
THREE STIRRING EPISODES.
6,000 Feet—Every week.
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY AT—7, 8-45 & 10-15.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

3 LAST THREE NIGHTS OF 3
PRESENT COLOSSAL BILL!

PALACE

OF VARIETIES

At 6-30 **To-night** At 10 p.m.

GAIETY THEATRE EDWARDES

Presents

THE

MUSICAL SHIRLEYS

MISS W. SHIRLEY

Dashing Soubrette

MR. F. SHIRLEY

Balladist

IDAHO

In Sensational Shooting Act

STEVE BUCKINGHAM

Comedian

LAURA DIAMOND

Vocalist

C. MORRIS

Comedian and Dancer

STEVE, LAURA & CHICK

in a

FARCICAL SKETCH

THE BROKEN DOLL

Thursday May 16th

THE

Gaiety Revue & Comedy Co.

will present

A NEW PARSEE BURLESQUE

THE PARSEE JUSTICE.

THE EXCELSIOR

Maurice E. Bandman presents the

BANDMAN OPERA Co.

In all the Leading London Musical Successes.

TO-NIGHT MONDAY, 13th May

The uproariously funny Musical Comedy

"THE BOY"

TUESDAY, 14th May

Capt. Bairnsfather's humorous Musical War Play.

"THE BETTER 'OLE"

WEDNESDAY, 15th May

The Sparkling Musical Comedy

"TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT"

THURSDAY, 16th May

The Alhambra Theatre Triumph

"THE BING BOYS ARE HERE"

(2nd Edition)

FRIDAY, 17th MAY

The Highly Successful Musical Comedy

"CARMINETTA"

Prices as usual. Plan at ROSE & Co.

After 7 p.m. at the Theatre.

TO-NIGHT AT 6-30.

"EXPLOITS OF ELAINE."

THE EMPIRE

To-Night at 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p.m.

THE LATE

Sir GEORGE ALEXANDER
Sir GEORGE ALEXANDER
Sir GEORGE ALEXANDER

WITH

Miss HILDA MOORE

And Full London Company.

In a six-reel screen version of

Sir ARTHUR PINERO'S

Celebrated Stage Success

THE

" SECOND Mrs. TANQUERAY "
" SECOND Mrs. TANQUERAY "
" SECOND Mrs. TANQUERAY "

The tragedy of a woman who sought in vain to put herself right with society.

THE

" SECOND Mrs. TANQUERAY "

This is Sir George's first appearance on the screen. He achieves a great success.

London Press "Critic" says: "Sir George's great histrionic powers are fully revealed, and it is remarkable that the absence of the spoken word is hardly noticed. The picture is a Gem, a "tour de force," which defies criticisms because of its perfection in every detail.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, May 10th.

		Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool		3,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.		500
" " Sales of East Indian		4,000
" " Imports		
Mid. Americans spot trading value		21.55
Egyptian F G.F spot		29.66
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	July	26.50
	Oct.	25.90
	Jan.	25.67
New Orleans 10 a.m.	July	25.85
	Oct.	24.88

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, May 10th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price
May	21.92
June	
July	21.01
Aug.	20.80
Sept.	20.12

Old Contracts:

Months.	To-day's price.
May	20.50
May-June	20.42
June-July	20.25

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, May 10th.

New Contracts:

Months.	To-day's price.
May	21.85+15
June	21.48+31
July	20.99+34
August	20.49+37
Sept.	21.09+36

Old Contracts

Months.	To-day's price.
May	20.60+29
May-June	20.52+29
June-July	20.35+29

EGYPTIAN FUTURE.

Liverpool, May 10th.

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
May	28.80—70
June	28.90+30
July	28.60+30

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, May 10th.

U.G. Bengal Good	16.42
" " Fully Good	16.92
" " Fine	17.29
No. 1 Oomra Good	17.84
" " Fully Good	18.34
" " Fine	18.71
Broach Good	20.50
" Fully Good	20.75
" Fine	21.00
Scinde Good	16.42
" Fully Good	16.92
" Fine	17.29

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

London, May 10th.

	Bales
Total Actual Export	Nil
" Forwarded	54,000
" Imports	38,000
" Stock	332,000
Actual Weekly Sales	10,000

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, May 9th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	11,000
" Exports to Great Britain	Nil
" " to Continent	Nil
Futures at New York May	26.23
" " July	25.63
" " Oct	25.41
Spot Cotton at New York	28.15
" " Orleans	28.50
Futures at New Orleans July	25.52
" " Oct.	24.62
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality	8½
Demand Bills	4.75.45
Silver Commercial Bars	99½

RUBBER.

The War Board has placed Rubber on the restricted list.

MONEY MARKET.

London May 10th.

Bar Silver Spot	48 1/8
Closing Tone of Silver:—Quiet.	
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 5th April, 1917	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	3 9/16
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	3 1/2
" Fine Trade Bills' 3 months	4 1/4
" " " 6 "	4 5/8
Interest day to day loans	2 3/4
" 7 day market loans	3 1/4
Consols 2½%	56½
Rupee Paper 3½% Nominal	49
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	83½
Government Securities 3%	54½
Ex. On London at Paris Francs	27.15½

WAR LOANS.

London, May 10th.

5½% 1925—1928	£87½
4½% 1925—1945	£99½
5% New	£93½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, May 10th

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Bombay Sellers	80

ROZARIO SANTA FE.

Rozario Santa Fe—62lbs. Value	77/6
Barletta Russo—62lbs. Paid	77

AUSTRALIAN.

Australian Paid	79/6
Tone:—Firm.	

RAPESEEDS.

Rapeseed. Ferozepore usual Bold Afloat Value	550
Rapeseed Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs. ex-Ship March-April Value	600
Tone of Rapeseed:—Firm	
Tone of Linseed:—Firm but inactive.	
Cottonseed. Bombay (sound delivered per ton)	Nominal.
Toria Rapeseed Value	600

LINSEED.

Linseed Calcutta Value	595

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£121
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£110½
Hard Spelter Nominal	—

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta July-Sept. Nominal	16/6
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta July-Sept. Nominal	19

Tone:—Exports reported Prohibited except under licence

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure June-July Sellers	3
Plantation First Latex Crepe June-July	2/3½

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

Bombay, May 11.

The nominal quotation this morning for Fine Broach May was Rs. 716, while for July the rate quoted was Rs. 721. The Marwadi Bazaar opened at Rs. 709 for Fine Broach May, easier than expected, and advanced to Rs. 711. Fluctuations occurred during the day and closing rates were as under.

For ready cotton the enquiry was moderate and ran on high class lots and stapled styles. Prices continue irregular.

QUOTATIONS 6 P. M.

Fine Broach	May		Rs: 714
Fine Khamgaon Akola	"		" 670
Fully Good Bengal	"		" 550
Good Sawginned Dharwar	May/June		" 720
" M. G. Coompta	"		" 739
" " Westerns	"		" 705

*** RECEIPTS.**

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m., on 10th May 1918.

Cotton	5 917 bales.
Wheat	28,130 cwts.
Linseed	7,089 "
Rape, &c.	872 "
Gingellyseed	Nil
Poppyseed	142 "
Groundnuts	37 "
Castorseed	1,752 "
Rice	10,003 "
Myrabollams	2,458 "
Cottonseed	787 "
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	7,079 "
Jowar	132 "
Maize	365 "
Barley	3,079 "

*These do not include arrivals by sea which are not available.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, May 11th 1918.—4 p.m.

	Bazar Terms.	Rail Delivery.
	Rs: a: p	Rs a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-80	65 0 0	7 10 0
" " Cawnpore 70-86	55 0 0	7 10 0
" Karachi Bangla	55 0 0	7 10 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	7 5 0	7 11 0
" Cawnpore	7 0 0	7 6 0
" Yellow Cawnpore	7 2 0	7 8 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	8 0 0	8 6 0
" Thin	7 8 0	7 14 0
Teelseed, White 85.15	63 0 0	
" Gajar 75.25	55 0 0	
" Gajar 50.50	54 0 0	
" Black	50 0 0	
Poppyseed, White	9 10 0	10 0 0
Groundnuts	43 0 0	
Mowraseed	5 0 0	5 6 0
Barley	37 0 0	5 4 0
Castorseed	47 0 0	9 10 0

Forward:

	Rs: as: p:
Wheat April-May	7 7 0
Linseed May	8 6 0

BOMBAY AND CHINA YARN MARKETS.

Bombay May 11th 1918.

	Rate per lb.
	As. p.
Davids No. 16	15 12
Shapurji No. 10	14 12
Simplex No. 10	" 14 11
Edward No. 10	" 14 11
Light Houses No. 6½	" 13 3

MONEY AND SHARE MARKETS.

Bombay, May 11.

BULLION.

Bar Gold Rs. 28-12.
Sovereigns Rs. 17-12.
Silver ready Ex-duty Rs. 113-10.
Silver 1st Sett. Rs. 111-10.

EXCHANGE.

Bank Tel. Transfer 1/5 31/32.
Bank demand draft 1/6 1/16.
3 Months sight drafts 1/6 7/16.
Bank demand on France Fr. 204.
3 Months' sight Francs Fr. 210½.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 207-8.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 299-8.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 145.
60 Days sight Japan Rs. 140-8.
Bank demand on New York Rs. 279.
Bank demand on Singapur Rs. 155-12.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47.
Ex-warrant 91-8.
5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920-22 97-98.
4 per cent. Conversion loan 80.
4 per cent. Terminable loan 92.
3 per cent. Paper 63-8.
4½ per cent. Port Trust long dated due 1926 88.
4 per cent. Port Trust long dated 76.
4 per cent. Municipal long dated 74.
4 per cent. Municipal short dated 74.
4 per cent. Bombay City Improvement Trust long dated 78.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 90.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 90.
The following are the Bank rates:—,
Bank of Bombay 6 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras 7 per cent.

SHARES.

As it was the last day for May settlement, there were no transactions in both the share markets.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, May 11.

There was rather a better feeling in the market for jute mill shares at the opening with prices showing some improvement. Business transacted, however, was on limited scale. In other directions there was very little doing. Gopalichucks found buyers at Rs. 11 and Rs. 11-4. The following were the closing quotations:—

Coal:—Gopalichuck, 11-6.

Jute:—Clive ord 27, Empire ord 59-8, Fort William ord 308, Howrah ord 32-8, Kamarhatty ord 617, Lansdowne ord 339, New Central ord 750, Northbrook ord 52, Waverley 9.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Brass 26-8, Indian Galvanizing 9-8 p, James Glendale 17-4, Kalyanpur Lime 17-4, Steel Products 2-12 p, Tata Industrial Bank 0-12-0 p.

Government Paper:—Three and a half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 64-4 to Rs. 64-8 and small lots were done at Rs. 64-12 to Rs. 65.

THE BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Statutory meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held under the Chairmanship of Mr. Vishwanath P. Vaidya, on Friday.

The Chairman in moving the adoption of the Statutory Report referred to the satisfactory progress of the Company since the commencement of business this year. As regards investments, he said, that, the Company having come into existence in times of war, it was possible to realise a high rate of interest on all the investments. The management of the Company was carried on on most economical lines. Two chief agencies had already been established and others were in the process of formation. The preliminary charges had been kept well within the estimate given in the prospectus, viz: Rs. 5,000.

The following resolution was unanimously carried:—

"This meeting of the shareholders of the Britannia Life Assurance Company, Limited, resolves that the statutory report and audited statement of capital account upto the 25th day of April, 1918, and of the working of the Company since the commencement of business from 1st January, 1918, be received and adopted."

A vote of thanks to the chair terminated the proceedings.

BHIWANI COTTON S. AND W. MILL.

The eight ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Bhiwani Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mill Company, Ltd., was held at the No. 7 Malharrao Wadi, Kalbadevi-road, Bombay, on Friday, Rai Bahadur Brijmohanlal Shoecharandas presiding.

The directors' report for the year ended 31st December, 1917, among other things stated that during the year there was a net profit of Rs. 1,53,444, which with the previous balance of Rs. 4,400 makes Rs. 1,57,844. Out of the above profit the directors have placed Rs. 43,000 to the credit of machinery depreciation account, Rs. 7,000 to the credit of the building depreciation account, Rs. 600 to the credit of the furniture depreciation account, Rs. 7,000 to the credit of the equalization of dividend account, Rs. 15,000 to the credit of reserve fund, Rs. 500 to the credit of labourers' against the preliminary expenses. The directors recommend that the balance of Rs. 81,828 be applied as follows:—Dividend for the year ending on 31st December, 1917, at Rs. 11 per share, i.e., at 11 per cent. per annum, Rs. 75,999; bonus to office and mill staff Rs. 900; balance to be carried forward to the next year's account Rs. 4,929.

The report was adopted; a dividend of Rs. 11 per share was declared; the retiring directors Rai Bahadur Brijmohanlal Shoecharandas and Mr. Sadanand Ramkrishna, were re-elected, and Messrs. A. E. Ferguson and Company were re-appointed auditors.

PERSIAN GULF STEAM MAVIGATION CO.

The fifth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Persian Gulf Steam Navi-Company, Ltd., was held at the registered office of the company, Rampart Row, Bombay, on Friday, Mr. Haji Mahomed Jawad Ispahani presiding.

The directors' report was adopted. A dividend at the rate of 80 per cent. per annum (free of income-tax) was declared. It was proposed that Messrs. Aga Kuchakshah and Mirza Ali Akbar Shustri be appointed directors in place of Mr. Mahomed Salim Saveravi and Mr. M. J. Mowla, who retired by rotation. The proposition was declared carried by a show of hands, but some of the shareholders having demanded a poll, the chairman fixed June 10 for the polling. Messrs. Chandabhoy and Jassubhoy were re-appointed auditors. Confirmation was given to the directors' fees being increased from Rs. 15 to Rs. 30, and the donation of Rs. 1,000 made by the directors during the year in response to an appeal for subscription from the Deputy Political Resident, Persian Gulf, towards the erection of a public hospital at Bushire, was also confirmed.

An extraordinary general meeting of the same company was then held at the same place when the following resolution was proposed and carried:—"That the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company be amended as follows: (1). By adding the following clause after clause (m) of the Memorandum of Association of the Company. (mm) to deposit or lend monies with or to banks and banking concerns or firms of recognised standing without any security. (2). By adding the following clause after article 106 clause (c) of the Articles of Association. (cc) To deposit or lend monies with or to banks and banking concerns or firms of recognised standing without any security."

EAST KHANDESH CENTRAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK.

The Second Annual General Meeting of this Bank was held on Thursday under the Presidentship of Mr. G. Monteath, Collector, East Khandesn, in the Revenue Buildings. The meeting was attended by the District Officers, the Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies and a good number of shareholders and representatives of affiliated societies. Mr. R. S. the meeting the annual report. It showed that the total turnover of business in the year ending 31st March, 1918, amounted to Rs. 2,23,434-15-6. Share capital of the Bank amounted to Rs. 36,530 and fixed deposits Rs. 55,682. The total loans due from affiliated societies amounted to Rs. 93,651, at the close of the year.

In the year under report this Bank got a loan of Rs. 50,000 from the Bombay Central Co-operative Bank which was repaid to it punctually. The societies that borrowed money from this Bank also repaid their loans to it on due dates. The total amount repaid by the societies in the course of the year was Rs. 92,248, whereas loans advanced to societies by this Bank amounted to Rs. 1,65,400. The total net profit earned by the Bank in the year amounted to Rs. 3,398-13-4. After carrying one-fourth of it to Reserve Fund the Bank declared a dividend of 6 per cent. Considering that the Bank has been working only for a little over a year, these results should be regarded as extremely satisfactory. The annual general meeting has appointed the following Board of Directors for the enguing year. Mr. R. V. Gadgil, Mr. R. S. Hiremath, Mr. M. C. Kelkar, Mr. Anjaria, Mr. N. K. Tapswi, Rao Saheb Rupchand Motiram, Mr. A. P. Deshmukh, Mr. Abdul Rajak Chairman Co-operative Credit Society Pachora Krishnapuri. Mr. Kamji Shivram Patil, Asoda.

The Assistant Registrar Co-operative Societies exhorted those present to leave no stone unturned to collect money for the Bank as many societies were pressing the Bank for loans for Agricultural purposes. The Collector Mr. G. Monteath spoke appreciably of the affairs of the Bank and encouraged the members to do everything to develop it. Before concluding the meeting he acknowledged a debt of gratitude which the Bank owed to Mr. R. S. Hiremath the retiring Chairman for his valuable services. The distribution of *pansupari* brought the proceedings to a close. All those who are interested in the development of agriculture in this District are cordially requested to help the District Co-operative Bank by purchasing shares and offering deposits. Any information required in connection with the Bank will be supplied by the Chairman East Khandesh Central Co-operative Bank, Jalgaon.

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SUNDAY'S CABLES.

(From our Sunday Edition.)

WHERE WILL ENEMY'S NEXT BLOW FALL?

FORCES MASSING AT THREE POINTS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, May 10.
Recd. 9-30 a.m. May 11.

The "Daily Telegraph's" Rotterdam correspondent says three points where the enemy forces are massing for the next blow are the Flanders, the Amiens salient and the Italian front and the only question is where the first blow will be struck.

Indications are that at least two attacks will come simultaneously, the course of operations being left to decide which shall be the main decisive battle. Although it is intended to fight out the real issue against the British and the French, the correspondent believes that the Italian front will be the scene of more important events than during the first stage of the offensive.

LUDENDORFF'S DOMINATION OVER AUSTRIANS.

There is only a small number of Germans on the Italian front but the German control of the Austrian armies is stronger than at any period of the war. Ludendorff succeeded in imposing his will on the Austrians and the moment has come to carry out his decisions, but it is doubtful whether his real intention is other than pinning down the Allies on the Italian front to prevent Marshal Foch drawing on them.

THE MAIN OFFENSIVE.

As regards the main offensive the Germans have been concentrating their energies on developing greater speed in following up any initial successes. This is chiefly due to the complaints of commanders that failure to break through after St. Quentin was due to the incomplete co-operation between the artillery and the infantry, hence plans have been made for bringing up the artillery more quickly, including fresh devices like the application of the tank principle to shifting batteries.

ACTIVITY ON HAILLES-MONTDIDIER FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 10.
Recd. 8-30 a.m. May 11.

A French communiqué says there was only marked reciprocal artillery activity on the Hailles-Montdidier front.

NO ENEMY PROGRESS.

PUSH DEVOID OF MOMENTUM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 9.
Recd. 8-50 a.m. May 11.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters wiring this evening says the enemy has made virtually no progress since the capture of Mont Kemmel and is not showing any disposition to follow up the initial moves which were generally anticipated. As long as his local attacks continue to be neutralised, as was the case yesterday, so long is a bigger attempt likely to be postponed. His dense concentrations remain in position but the momentum has gone out of his original push and the offensive has spent itself. He is now in the position of having to start a fresh one against the Allies, who have had liberal time for overhauling their defences. The enemy is now faced with the same problem as on March 21st last.

BRITISH SUCCESS NEAR ALBERT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 10. 2-45 p.m.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., May 11.

A British communiqué says our counter-attack recaptured the small portion of the front trench gained by the enemy north-west of Albert. We took a few prisoners.

Hostile artillery was active in the Somme and the Ancre valleys and at different points on the Lys battlefront.

GRIVESNES PARK CAPTURED BY FRENCH.

OTHER SUCCESSFUL LOCAL OPERATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 10. 2-45 p.m.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., May 11.

A French communiqué says after intense short artillery preparation yesterday afternoon we captured the park of Grievesnes, an important part of which the Germans had occupied. We took 258 prisoners including four officers and brought back a quantity of material. In spite of lively enemy artillery fire and reconnaissances attempting to reach our new line, we maintained the conquered positions which we organised.

We carried out successful local operations or repelled raids east of Ailette, in the region of Massige, north of Rheims and in the forest of Ailly.

Lieutenant Fonck yesterday brought down six German biplanes, the first two in ten seconds and a third five minutes later.

FIGHTING AT AVELUY WOOD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 10, 10-45 p.m.
Recd. 4-15 p.m., May 11.

In to-night's communiqué Field-Marshal Haig says:—

There has been local fighting to-day at the Aveluy Wood, northward of Albert. Hostile artillery was active particularly in the Vimy and Robeck sectors and southward of Diuckebusch.

LULL CONTINUES.

WONDERFUL WORK BY BRITISH AVIATORS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 10.
Recd. 10-50 p.m., May 11.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day says:—The lull continues. Our airmen continue to do wonderful work. The number of enemy machines brought down in recent days has been remarkably high.

It is reported that Lieutenant von Richthofen, brother of the famous German airman, recently fell and fractured his skull in the Somme Valley and is unlikely to fly again.

"STRENUOUS AIR-FIGHTING."

22 GERMAN MACHINES BROUGHT DOWN

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 9, 11-55 p.m.
Recd. 8-30 a.m. May 11.

A British communiqué regarding aviation says we dropped ten tons of bombs on Le Cateau, Cambrai, Bapaume and the Zeebrugge docks. More strenuous air-fighting occurred in the northern area. We brought down twenty-two German machines and drove down seven. Our gunfire shot down another. Seven British machines are missing. We dropped a ton of bombs during the night on the railway station at Douai and Marcoing.

39 MORE ENEMY MACHINES SHOT DOWN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 11.
Recd. 10-50 p.m., May 11.

In a communiqué with regard to aviation Field-Marshal Haig says:—Cloudless weather enabled a full day's work on 9th May. Our machines flew throughout the day, reconnoitring and photographing. Our bombers displayed great activity and dropped twenty-four tons of bombs, including the important railway stations of Tournai, Douai, Marcoing, Chaulnes, Cambrai, billets at Carvin and Peronne and Chipilly and docks at Zeebrugge.

Air fighting was almost continuous, particularly fierce towards dusk. We brought down 27 German machines and drove down twelve. Six British machines are missing.

We dropped at night four and a half tons of bombs on docks at the entrance to the canal at Ostend and three and a half tons on Peronne, Chaulnes and Bapaume. All of our machines returned.

ARTILLERY SUPPORT IN SOMME AND LYS BATTLES

FIELD-MARSHAL HAIG'S APPRECIATION

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 10.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., May 11.

The Press Bureau states that Field-Marshal Haig has expressed his deep appreciation of the splendid service rendered by the artillery in the Somme and Lys battles. He adds that the infantry would be the first to admit the inestimable value of the artillery support. The confident reliance of each arm upon the most wholehearted and self-sacrificing cooperation of the other is the greatest possible assurance that all further assaults will be met and defeated.

FRENCH FRONT.

FAIRLY VIOLENT ARTILLERY STRUGGLES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 11.
Recd. 10-50 p.m., May 11.

This afternoon's French communiqu says: There was a fairly violent artillery struggle in the region of Grivesnes and between Lassigny and Noyon.

MANUFACTURE OF HEAVY GUNS IN U. S.

BEGUN BY STEEL CORPORATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, May 10.
Recd. 8-30 a.m. May 11.

It is announced that the Steel Corporation at the request of the Government is beginning the manufacture of heavy guns and projectiles in great quantities. Special works will be constructed at Government expense in the interior of the country.

BRITISH MINE-SWEEPER SUNK.

3 OFFICERS AND 23 MEN KILLED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 9.
Recd. 1 p.m., May 12.

The Admiralty announces that a British mine sweeper was mined and sunk on May 1st. Three officers and twenty-three men including the mercantile crew were killed.

OSTEND SUCCESSFULLY BLOCKED,

"VINDICTIVE" SUNK AT ENTRANCE TO HARBOUR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 10.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., May 11.

The Admiralty announces that the operation designed to close the ports of Ostend and Zeebrugge was successfully completed on Thursday night, when the obsolete cruiser Vindictive was sunk between the piers and across the entrance of the Ostend harbour. Since the attack on Zeebrugge on April 23rd the Vindictive has been filled with concrete and fitted as a block ship.

Our light forces returned to their base with the loss of a motor launch which was damaged and sunk by the orders of the Vice-Admiral to prevent it falling into the enemy's hands. Our casualties were light.

GREATEST SATISFACTION FELT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 10.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., May 11.

The greatest satisfaction is felt at the success of the operation at Ostend. One or two vessels which took part show the scars of the battle. Bodies have been landed at Dover. No further details are available at present.

OPERATION DESCRIBED.

GERMANS' FRANTIC EFFORTS TO PREVENT ESCAPE OF CREW.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, May 11, 3-10 a.m.

The blocking of Ostend was carried out as previously under the direction of Commodore Lynes. Weather conditions were ideal until 1/45 in the morning, a quarter hour before the Vindictive was timed to arrive at the entrance. Then the seafog drifted shoreward, reducing visibility to three or four hundred yards, rendering the work most difficult. The Vindictive for twenty minutes crossed and recrossed the west and east seeking the entrance and was subjected to fire, which caused casualties.

THE GREAT ORDEAL.

About 2/20 in the morning the crew were delighted to find themselves almost alongside the piers. Then came the great ordeal. Shot and shell were battering the Vindictive. The captain swung her into the channel and rammed the stern against the eastern pier. Finding the Vindictive aground at and immovable the officer cleared, the engine-room and stokehold and blew the charges. The crew jumped into two motorboats, which were gallantly standing by ready for rescue.

The Vindictive was then lying at an angle of forty degrees from the eastern pier. The Germans frantically endeavoured to prevent the escape of the crew and a hurricane of shell was raining round the departing launches. One of these sighted the flagship Warwick with Admiral Keyes aboard at 3/15 in morning and two Lieutenants and thirty-eight of the Vindictive's men were taken off. One man was dead. All aboard the Vindictive were volunteers from the Dover patrol. One officer participated in the Zeebrugge attack.

A LURID SCENE.

Commodore Lynes in his report says: The enemy did not interfere with the passage out. Small craft were all despatched to their stations with supporting destroyers and two motorboats were detailed to torpedo the piers. Seafog stopped the work of accompanying aeroplanes for a time and even search-lights were invisible, but the weather cleared when the Vindictive arrived and air attacks recommenced. For an hour the scene was most lurid with the thunder of guns on sea and land, explosions of aeroplane bombs, crisscrossing of searchlights and the glare of starshells.

Commodore Lynes says that two of the rescuing motor-boats brought off three officers and forty men of the Vindictive's crew. Two other launches searched the shores carefully under very heavy fire, but found nobody. The Vindictive's crew numbered fifty-two officers and men. She was about two miles from land when the enemy opened fire. All casualties were caused by the fire of numerous six-inch and four-inch guns and there was at least one eleven-inch gun and a hundred machine-guns.

NO GERMAN SHIPS VENTURE TO RETALIATE.

Commander Lynes mentions that none of the German ships in Ostend ventured to sea to repel the attack of the British, whose operations were covered by monitors. The fire of the coast batteries was so heavy that two hundred shells fell close to two monitors without hitting them or causing casualties.

The airmen of the Dover command incessantly bombed the enemy and airmen subsequently ascertained that the Vindictive was lying between 150 and 200 yards inside the pier. No attempt was made to land men and no Germans were visible on the pier. It has now been disclosed that the previous attempt to block Ostend failed because the enemy just previously moved the buoy a mile out position.

BLOCKING OF ZEEBRUGGE.

GERMANS UNABLE TO USE FLEMISH PORTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 9.
Recd. 8-50 a.m. May 11.

It is reported from Switzerland that the Germans are unable to use the Flemish ports and are obliged to direct all the submarines and destroyers from the German ports. While there is no confirmation of this there is reason to believe that the blocking of Zeebrugge proved far more successful than has hitherto been imagined and that it is practically useless for the Germans.

BLOCKING OF OSTEND HARBOUR,

EXTENT OF SUCCESS ACHIEVED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 11, 1-5 a.m.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., May 12.

It is stated on unquestionable authority that the Vindictive lies in the neck of the channel at the entrance to Ostend harbour at an angle of about thirty degrees. Lying thus, she does not effectively block the channel, which is twenty feet wider than the length of the Vindictive, but a most useful purpose is served. A partial and very serious blockage has been achieved and the obstruction certainly might increase under conditions of the tide and rapid silt prevailing on that coast.

As it is, it is not claimed that the Vindictive will prevent egress of submarines or even entirely stop the egress of destroyers. It will materially hamper both, however. What is very important is that German light craft when chased by our sea forces will not be able, as hitherto, to rush at full speed into shelter.

The British casualties hitherto cannot be ascertained, but they are well under thirty. The plan followed was an almost exact repetition of that at Zeebrugge. It was carried out between midnight on Thursday and Friday morning. There were supporting vessels and heavy fire. The smoke screen was again employed and the climatic conditions were fairly favourable.

ENEMY TAKEN BY SURPRISE.

The small number of casualties indicates that the enemy was surprised. It is computed that at least three or four days must elapse before a channel can be cleared and buoyed between the stern of the sunken cruiser and land.

Silt is collecting very fast at Zeebrugge in spite of dredging. The blocking cruiser is so placed that any attempt to blow up the obstruction would be fraught with considerable danger to the neighbouring permanent structure.

VINDICTIVE'S NOBLE END.

FIT TO RANK IN HISTORY WITH THAT OF NELSON'S SHIP.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, May 11, 8-50 a.m.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., May 12.

The Vindictive's noble end is acclaimed by the papers as securing her place in history for association with two of the most heroic deeds in naval annals. It is declared that Nelson never did anything finer and if his ship Victory is the cathedral of the Navy, the Vindictive is the twentieth century witness to its fighting spirit.

Occasion is taken to pay a tribute to the skill and devotion with which the Navy has secured the triumph of seapower in a manner unprecedented in the history of warfare. Deeds as intrepid and skilful as those now applauded are done daily and nightly, but the veil concealing the work of the Navy is lifted.

LORD JELLICOE'S PROPHECY.

Lord Jellicoe's prediction that the submarine menace would be ended by August is now recalled in connection not merely with the Zeebrugge and Ostend exploits, but the closing of the North Sea from Norway to the Orkneys by the greatest minefield ever laid. Millions of mines and money have been devoted to this North Sea barrage, which the Germans will only be able to evade if they use the Norwegian waters. The completion of the minefield and the Belgian coast operations are regarded as one of the most important naval undertakings of the war and confidence is felt that the aggressive policy will be further extended.

COMPOSITION OF VINDICTIVE'S CREW

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 11
Recd. 1-45 a.m., May 12.

It is stated at Dover that Rear Admiral Keyes decided that the Vindictive should be handled by the crew told off for the Brilliant, which with Sirius previously tried to block Ostend, but the Engineer-Commander, Petty Officer and four Artificers who served on the Vindictive at Zeebrugge claimed the right and were allowed to remain.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN IRELAND.

GEN. SHAW SUCCEEDS GEN. SIR B. MAHON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 10.
Recd. 8-30 a.m. May 11.

The "Daily News" says it is understood that General Shaw has succeeded General Sir Bryan Mahon as Commander-in-Chief in Ireland. The latter has not resigned but has relinquished the command owing to the military changes in Ireland.

SIR B. MAHON SUPERSEDED

"A GRAVE BLUNDER."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 9.
Recd. 10-50 p.m., May 11.

A telegram to the "Daily Chronicle" from Dublin says that it is stated Sir Bryan Mahon has been superseded. The correspondent describes the supersession, if true, as a grave blunder, because it will be associated with "Ulster and the covenanting antecedents of Sir Henry Wilson and the rigid Prussianism of Lord Milner."

GENERAL MAHON'S DEPARTURE FROM IRELAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 10.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., May 12.

General Mahon has announced his impending departure from Ireland.

"NEW HEART AND SPIRIT IN YOUR COMPANY."

KING'S WELCOME TO AMERICAN SOLDIERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 10.
Recd. 4-15 p.m., May 11.

The Press Bureau states that the King has written a personal letter to be distributed to every American soldier arriving in England. His Majesty says:—

The people of the British Isles welcome you on your way to take stand beside the armies of many nations, now fighting in the Old World, in the great battle for human freedom. The Allies will gain new heart and spirit in your company. I wish I could shake hand of each one of you and bid you goodspeed in your mission.

AMERICANS' DETERMINATION TO SUPPORT WAR.

TRADE UNION LEADER'S TRIBUTE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 10.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., May 11.

At an American luncheon given in his honour at Savoy Hotel the Trade Union leader Mr. Appleton, referring to his recent visit to America paid a tribute to the spontaneous efforts of the Americans to curtail not only the consumption of food but even the enjoyment of ordinary amenities of life. He found nothing but loyalty to the United States Government and determination to support it to the last dollar, in order to bring victory to the Allies. He mixed much with the American soldiers, who, like the British were convinced that they were fighting for the freedom of the world.

PALESTINE OPERATIONS.

LARGER REINFORCEMENTS FROM INDIA SUGGESTED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, May 8
Recd. 7-55 p.m., May 11.

The "Daily Chronicle" in an editorial article on General Allenby's operations says, it is difficult to suppose that movements towards the Hedjaz railway in March and April were mere raids or were not intended to put us, if possible permanently, astride this important line. But the Turks on their present front in Palestine enjoy great geographical advantages, of which they are making the most. In their centre General Allenby's advance towards Shechem is across such difficult terrain that it is probably impracticable to force it by direct attack. On the eastern flank across the Jordan, the country is easier though not easy, but here the Turks have a railway and General Allenby has not, so that though a sudden blow will carry him far as Essalt, it is always possible for the enemy to reinforce their defences before he can get much further.

We may doubt whether it will prove possible to overcome these disadvantages without greater numerical superiority than General Allenby has at his disposal. Such superiority ought to be obtained not by British but by Indian reinforcements. In the present situation on the western front white troops can ill be spared for Turkey, but the country is in every way suitable for Indians. This has been increasingly realised by both the British and Indian Governments during the past two years and since General Monro became Commander-in-Chief in India Indian effort has become incomparably greater and more self-supporting than it was ever before. Even so, it has been less than India could do and less than Turkey does, and we must hope that it has been appreciably stimulated by the recent war conference at Delhi and the King-Emperor's message to it. The military ideal that India ought to set before her now is that of being able with her own resources to account for and overcome the remaining resources of the Turkish Empire and (4) publicity. These Boards with the Central Recruiting and Munitions Board will act together, their work being co-ordinated by the Central War Resources Committee over which the Viceroy will preside, consisting of Sir Michael O'Dwyer. Sir William Meyer, Sir Claude Hill, Sir George Lowndes, Sir George Barnes, Sir Thomas Holland, the Quarter-Master-General and Adjutant-General.

The function of the subsidiary Boards will be purely advisory. The Transport and Foodstuffs Board will deal with animal transport and mechanical transport and distribution of foodstuffs. The Communication Board taking the place of the Central Priority Committee will deal with unnecessary traffic and giving priority to urgent traffic. The objects of the Publicity Board have already been described. The Labour and Employment Bureau will supply information to all anxious to find useful employment and watch and advise regarding labour supply in different parts of the country.

In the case of all the Boards, the chief activities will be provincial, but work of collating inter-provincial information and distributing it will be one of the functions of the Central Board. Most of the Boards must necessarily consist mainly of officials but a large non-official element, European and Indian, will be associated with them when possible, especially in the case of Employment and Publicity Boards.

HUNGARIAN CABINET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, May 11.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., May 12.

Wekerle has formed a new Hungarian Cabinet.

DELHI CONFERENCE.

THE TIMES" ON GERMAN MENACE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 8.
Recd. 10-50 p.m., May 11.

"The Times" says:—The War Conference at Delhi is an event without precedent in the history of British rule in India. The only wonder is that such an assemblage was not convened two or three years ago. The gathering was of an extremely representative character and there can be no doubt about the specific meaning of Mr. Lloyd George's exhortation to India. We can find it set forth most explicitly in the speech of the Viceroy, saying "the Germans have made no military move in this direction, but they have already thrown into Central Asia the pioneers and agents of disintegration." We are not so sure that there is no military move. These considerations lend special significance to the warm and perfectly just tribute paid by the Viceroy to the Ameer, who has remained resolutely faithful to his pledges to Great Britain.

"LIMITED FIELD OF RECRUITMENT IN INDIA."

The Conference appears to have got through a great deal of business, but the principal work was to devise measures for stimulating recruiting and making better use of the material resources of India. Wildest statements have lately been made in this country, especially by Indians, with regard to the question of Indian man-power. The field of recruitment in India is limited, but the results already attained are extremely favourable.

The proceedings of the Conference seem to have been conducted in full accord with his Majesty's wishes and there is every prospect that the results will be commensurate with these high aims.

DELHI CONFERENCE RECOMMENDATIONS.

PROVINCIAL BOARDS TO GIVE PRACTICAL EFFECT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, May 10.

A press communiqué says in order to give practical effect to the recommendations of the Delhi Conference the Government of India propose to constitute the following boards, at headquarters, to co-ordinate and expedite work and secure the co-operation of the non-official community:—

(1) Transport of food-stuffs, (2) communications, (3) employment and labour,

TEMPORARY JUDGES OF MADRAS HIGH COURT.

APPOINTMENTS WITHIN STATUTORY POWERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 9.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., May 11.

Replying to Mr. Phillip Snowden in the House of Commons, Mr. Fisher stated that the Secretary of State was satisfied that the temporary appointments of judges of the Madras High Court were within statutory powers conferred in 1911 and consistent with the policy of the statute. These appointments were made in order to reduce arrears and test the permanent requirements of the Court. Before the permanent strength of the Court could be further changed more experience of the amount of work likely to come before it in the future was required.

FIELD MARSHAL HAIG'S LOYALTY TO MARSHAL FOCH.

LORD DERBY'S TESTIMONY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, May 10.
Recd. 8-30 a.m. May 11.

Lord Derby was the guest to-day of the Anglo-American Press Association. In his speech he emphasised the loyalty with which Field Marshal Haig who was an old friend of his, had placed his services at the disposal of Marshal Foch. This loyalty was due to his absolute confidence in Marshal Foch. Similar loyalty was felt by all Field-Marshal Haig's officers. Lord Derby was convinced that the unified command was the surest road to victory, which would not be long in being traversed.

U. S. WAR SECRETARY'S FORECAST SURPASSED.

MORE THAN HALF MILLION AMERICAN TROOPS IN FRANCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, May 10.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., May 11.

The War Secretary authorises the announcement that his forecast to the Congress in January that half a million American troops would be in France early in 1918 has already been surpassed.

RESTORATION OF JUSTICE AND PEACE.

POPE'S MOTU PROPRIO FOR SPECIAL MASS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 10.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., May 11.

The Pope's *motu proprio* urges Catholic clergy throughout world to offer special mass on June 29th for the restoration of justice and peace.

(For other Sunday Cables see page 5.)

INCOME TAX AND SUPER TAX.

Statutory Statements of Accounts prepared. Audit of Books of Firms undertaken.

B. L. THOSAR,
Public Accountant.
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
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THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, May 12.

Conditions remain disturbed in the Arabian Sea. Rainfall has been nearly general in north Hyderabad, local in Bombay, the Deccan, the Malabar, and the north Madras coast. A few falls also occurred in south Burma, Assam, Central Provinces.

The chief amounts are:—Shillong one and a half inches; Aurangabad, Gulbarga, Bangalore one; Calicut four; Cochin one.

Forecast:—No large change.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 11th May, 1918, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is locally below normal. Day temperature is above normal in the north Punjab; night temperature is generally above the average.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or only lightly clouded. Humidity is in defect and day temperature is in slight excess in the west. Night temperature continue above normal throughout.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in upper Sind and are lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in defect in west Rajputana; day temperature continues in slight excess in lower Sind; night temperature is above normal in upper Sind and north-east Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Indore reports 0.14in. of rain. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Day temperature is in considerable defect at Ahmedabad and Bhavnagar Para; night temperature is locally above the average in Gujarat.

The Central Provinces.—Amraoti reports 1.33in. of rain during a thunderstorm. Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Day temperature is slightly above normal in the west; night temperature is above the average generally except at Amraoti where it has fallen rapidly and is now in considerable defect.

The Konkan.—Light rainfall with some thunder and lightning is reported from the north Konkan. Skies continue moderately or heavily clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Rainfall associated with thunderstorms has occurred locally in the north Bombay Deccan. Ahmednagar reports 1.48in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is above normal except in the north. Night temperature is in excess at Belgaum and Malegaon and in defect at Ahmednagar.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general in Malabar and local in the north Konkan, the north Bombay Deccan, Berar and south-east Madras, the heaviest fall being 1.84in. at Coimbatore. Rain has also fallen at Colombo. The sea continues rough here and has also become rough at Trivandrum.

Rainfall is likely to increase in the Konkan. Thunderstorms are likely in the Central Provinces, the Bombay Deccan, Central India West and the Madras Deccan.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m. on SATURDAY, the 11th of May, 1918.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Rainfall. Total 1st Nov to date.	Rainfall. Departure, 1st Nov. to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do (May)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jask	..	86.5	72.6	71	8.08	+3.99
Do. (May)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (10th May)	..	94.5	83.0	59	0.86	—2.84
PUNJAB—						
Multan	..	107.8	81.7	42	3.05	+1.29
Rawalpindi	..	102.1	71.2	32	19.66	+9.11
Lahore	..	108.3	79.7	42	4.25	+0.32
Hissar	..	105.4	79.1	30	1.13	..
Ambala	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	..	112.4	83.1	28	0.91	—1.63
Mainpuri	..	111.6	88.8	27	0.28	—1.70
Jhansi	..	107.2	88.1	57	1.11	—1.13
Cawnpore	..	107.3	83.6	37	0.42	—1.91
Allahabad	..	..	..	..	..	..
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	..	110.5	81.8	53	1.14	—0.21
Karachi	..	91.6	78.1	79	1.54	—0.07
Ajmer	..	102.4	83.6	50	0.25	—1.35
Jaipore	..	105.6	84.5	31	0.34	—1.32
Kotah	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mount Abu	..	87.0	73.4	36	0.15	—1.27
GUJARAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—				0.03		
Bhuj	..	101.0	77.3	65	0.15	—0.43
Dwarka	..	89.0	79.6	78	0.01	—0.68
Veraval	..	86.9	77.8	81	0	—0.49
Rajkot	..	105.3	76.6	75	0	—0.55
Bhavnagar Para	..	94.8	83.6	61	0	—0.72
Surat	..	96.5	82.5	71	0	—0.41
Ahmedabad	..	94.7	80.8	58	0	—0.45
Deesa	..	104.1	82.4	51	0	—0.54
Neemuch	..	101.1	78.6	50	0.53	—0.39
Indore	..	108.1	78.1	68	0.02	0.37 —0.67
					0.14	
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	..	106.7	85.3	33	1.30	—1.68
Saugor	..	108.0	83.8	33	0.14	—2.54
Hoshangabad	..	111.5	88.0	32	0.37	—1.61
Khandwa	..	111.1	82.2	34	0.04	—1.31
Akola	..	113.3	87.5	35	0.27	—1.94
Amraoti	..	111.6	89.8	50	1.49	—0.90
Nagpur	..	109.5	84.7	32	1.33	0.40 —2.80
Chanda	..	110.5	84.6	46	..	0.64 —2.91
Raipur	..	108.2	80.8	34	..	1.56 —1.46
KONKAN—						
Bombay	..	89.9	80.9	74	..	1.49 +0.84
Ratnagiri	..	90.5	77.3	62	0.03	1.11 +0.27
Marmugao	..	88.3	80.3	78	0.22	6.2 +4.03
Karwar	..	92.0	81.4	77	..	1.34 —1.16
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	..	105.8	79.2	49	..	1.96 +0.31
Ahmednagar	..	104.0	66.9	71	..	4.74 +2.96
Poona	..	102.3	70.4	70	1.48	4.46 +2.61
Sholapur	..	108.9	74.8	61	0.37	1.66 —0.71
Bijapur	..	101.3	74.3	60	..	1.23 —1.14
Belgaum	..	97.6	72.4	63	0.07	7.76 +3.33
Aurangabad	..	105.2	76.1	39	0.02	0.44 —1.35
Nizamabad (Indur)	..	108.3	81.7	37	..	0.39 —2.53
Hyderabad	..	101.8	78.0	64	..	3.78 +0.36
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	..	89.5	77.5	90	..	3.37 —2.17
Calicut	..	84.8	75.8	82	0.33	11.49 —1.31
Cochin	..	86.7	78.1	88	0.35	19.27 +0.62
Colombo	..	87.7	72.7	90	0.57	28.70 —12.85
					1.08	
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	..	94.1	75.2	84	..	13.74 +6.06
Bellary	..	104.2	79.5	63	..	3.00 —0.81
Cuddapah	..	100.0	82.3	6	..	5.78 +0.22
Madras	..	93.4	80.6	66	..	22.35 +1.15
Bangalore	..	89.9	70.6	72	..	5.41 —1.42
Coimbatore	..	89.0	70.8	69	..	11.58 +3.65
Trichinopoly	..	93.1	77.0	65	1.84	8.76 —3.3
Negapatam	..	90.1	78.2	75	0.10	38.06 +7.16

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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa *via* Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m.
Bombay Exemption Tribunal, Town Hall, 11 a.m.
Opening a Sub-Branch of the Bank of Bombay at Byculla, opposite the Parsi Statute.

WEDNESDAY, May 15.

Bombay Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Ordinary General Meeting, Apollo Street, 2 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee Meeting 4-10 p.m.

FRIDAY, May 17.

Western India Turf Club: Meeting at Taj Mahal Hotel, 6-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Royal Opera House, Cinema at 6-45 and 10-0 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: The Bandman Opera Co. at 9-30 and Cinema at 6-30 p.m.
Palace of Varieties: Gaiety Theatre 6-30 and 10 p.m.
West-End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-30, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.
Empire Cinema: At 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
Majestic Cinema: Girgaum, near Tram Terminus, 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30.
New Alahmbra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 (S.T.).
Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.
New Alexandra Cinema: Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.

4TH BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

May 11.

Wednesday, 15th.—6-45 a.m., Jackal Club Flats. Drill, Salsette Troops. 7 a.m, sharp, Church Gate Sands. Drill, Fort Troops.

CHARLES H. PARTRIDGE,
2nd Lieut.,
Acting Adjutant,
4th Bombay, Light Horse.

BAND AT THE P. V. MARY GYMKHANA.

By permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 13th G. I. P. Ry. Bn. will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, to-day commencing at 6-15 p.m.

BABU PANALAL DISPENSARY.

In April 421 males 79 females and 56 children, making a total of 556 patients, were treated at the Babu Panalal Charitable Dispensary at Pydhowni, Bombay.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

Fully paid telegrams to the United Kingdom are subject to a delay of about two days and deferred telegrams about a week. Delay in the reverse direction is about 24 hours and three and a half days respectively.

CHEAP SALE OF FOODSTUFFS.

With a view to assisting poor and middle classes in these days of dearness Mr. Tulsidas Tejpal of Bombay has opened about a month ago two shops—one at Girgaum and the other at Dadar Woollen Mill—where rice and grain of all sorts are sold by old *Pylee* and *Phara* measures at less than cost price.

SEVA SADAN

The Secretary gratefully acknowledges receipt of the following donations towards the funds of the Seva Sadan:—

Sir Ratan Tata Rs. 500; The Western India Turf Club Rs. 500; Mrs. A. C. Jamal Rs. 500; Mr. and Mrs. Ardesir Bomanji Dubash Rs. 101; Miss H. F. Petit Rs. 100; "W" 50, Lady Jagmohandas Varjivandas, Rs. 50. A Zoroastrian Head Master Rs. 50; Seth Jeejeebhoy Dadabhoy Charity Funds, Rs. 50; Mr. Jamalbhoy Mahamad Rs. 40; Through Mrs. Bhadurji Rs. 30; Companions of Order of the Golden Age (Ind. Dept.) Rs. 31, Mrs. Vasmiti Rs. 25; Mr. P. S. Lalkaka (for the Tata Ind. Bank Brokerage Acct.) Rs. 25; Thakur Premji Dhunji in memory of Mrs. Ratansi Shawji Rs. 25; Mr. Narotam Morarji Rs. 20; In memory of the late Bai Navajbai H. Darukhanavala from the amount subscribed at her Cothamna ceremony Rs. 20; J. J. M. in memory of Dadabhoy Navroji and of sister Manek Rs. 15; A Karachi friend Rs. 15; Mr. Gijanchand Rs. 5; Mr. Shambhaji Bhaguji Rs. 5; Mrs. P. C. Setha Rs. 15; Mr. R. B. Baman Behram Rs. 30; and Mr. Nasikvala. Rs. 10.

Towards the School Children Feeding Fund:—

Through Dr. Miss Joshi Rs. 200; through Mr. Gangadas Motilal Sethna Rs. 65; Mr. R. B. Baman Behram Rs. 30; Mr. Jagmohandas Dwarkadas Odhavji Rs. 25; through Miss Jerbai Avasia Rs. 10; and Anonymous Rs. 10.

DHAR STATE WAR LOAN LOTTERY.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I shall feel thankful if any of your readers or their friends, who have drawn any prize in the Dhar State lottery held last year, will let me know, if they have by now received the amount of the prize in war bonds as promised. The Secretary had notified in the "Times of India" and requested the prize winners to send their tickets to him to enable the despatch of prizes early. As for the Secretary's notification one Mr. Narayendass Bhavanjee sent his ticket No. 400890 by registered post on the 6th of April last. The ticket has drawn a prize worth Rs. 100. Though it is over a month since he sent the ticket, he has heard nothing as yet from the Secretary in the matter. Such sort of negligence and unnecessary delay leads one to doubt the *bona-fides* of the lotteries drawn in Native States. People patronize the same purely through patriotism and with a sincere desire to help the Government in their hour of need.

—Yours, etc.,
R. G. MAHIMKER.

Parel, 11-5-18.

ALL-INDIA CASUALTY LIST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, May 11.

The following names of British Officers appear in the Casualty List Nos. 651 and 652, Indian Expeditionary Forces:—

WOUNDED.

Army Chaplains Department:—Captain H. E. Cooke.

Northumberland Fusiliers:—Lieut. Acting Captain H. W. Cothay.

EAST INDIES STATION NAVAL FUND.

Subscriptions in aid of the Fund to the total of Rs. 4,55,916 and other miscellaneous gifts are acknowledged.

TOWARDS TRADE UNIONISIM.

G. I. P. RAILWAY WORKMEN'S UNION

A successful general meeting of the G. I. P. Railway workmen was held last night in the compound of the Depressed Classes Mission School, opposite Soparibag Tram Terminus, Parel. Besides hundreds of workmen belonging to the Matunga, Parel, Byculla and Boribunder workshops. Several people belonging to the working classes were also present. On the platform were present Messrs. Lakhmidas Tairsee, Kanji Dwarkadas, B. Raghavayya, Ginwala, L. G. Khare, D. V. Mehta, Dr. Sathaye, Dr. Miss Joshi and Messrs. Thakoredas, Mehta, Venkatram, Pandit and Deshmukh, many of whom had shown a keen interest in organising relief work among the strikers last July. In proposing Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas to the chair, Mr. Tairsee referred to the movement as an attempt in the direction of bettering the condition of the workmen in Bombay. Mr. D. V. Mehta seconded.

The chairman called upon Mr. Ginwala to address the meeting. Mr. Ginwala speaking in Urdu, referred to the need of a union such as was proposed to be found experience of the last strike had shown, he said that such a body was essential if the grievances of the workmen were to be properly represented. He reiterated that it had nothing to do with politics. Mr. Khare, speaking in Marathi, referred to the experience he had when some months ago he met some workmen at Parel. They then expressed the fear that an organised movement would displease their employers. Mr. Khare assured them that that was a wrong view as was also the view of those who frightened them by saying that it was a political movement. What they wanted was a union that would represent their grievances whenever occasion arose and look after their interests. Dr. Sathaye and Messrs. D. V. Mehta and Jamnadas Mehta also spoke further supporting the formation of the Union. The president in his closing remarks, characterised observations regarding proposed union as a right step in the right direction. While the railway workmen were still hesitating, other employees had taken action and formed unions of their own. It was a mistake to suppose, he said, that the employers would look upon it with feelings of hostility. He assured them that in all constructive proposals the public would support them readily. With a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting dissolved at a late hour.

TWO WEEKS FOR ILLICIT POSSESSION OF COCAINE.

At the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr. B. N. Atahyle, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Deputy Inspector Baker charged Ismail Ibrahim and Yacoob Unoos, both Mahomedans, the first with being in possession, without license of 11½ grains cocaine in twenty-three packets, and the second with aiding and abetting the first accused in the commission of the offence, on the night of 9th instant.

On the evidence tendered, Ismail the first accused was convicted and sentenced to two weeks' rigorous imprisonment. The second accused was discharged.

A HINDU WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

Dr. W. Nunan, acting Coroner, held an inquest yesterday, at Sonapur Cross Lane, touching the death of a Hindu woman named Birsubai, aged 28, who was found on Sunday morning on the floor of her house at Sonapur Cross Lane, bleeding with the wound of a pen-knife.

Narayan Mahadev deposed that the deceased was his wife and lived with him and his daughter. On Sunday morning, he came down stairs and was cleaning his teeth. The deceased was sleeping when he left the room. Soon after, he heard an alarm raised by his daughter. He ran up and found his wife kneeling on the ground with her hands on the floor. He saw blood on the floor and the deceased breathing with a gurgling noise. He spoke to her, but she would not speak. The police on arrival found the penknife in the gully. The deceased had been somewhat mentally deranged of late, since the death of her youngest child about 7 months ago. She had formerly attempted suicide twice by throwing herself from the window at the back, receiving injuries to the knee on the last occasion, a month ago. Before retiring to bed the previous night she had said nothing and appeared to be all right.

Joseph Albon D'Souza, a medical practitioner, said that he attended the deceased. On Sunday morning he was sent for when he found the deceased lying down with an incised wound 2 inch long on the neck. The blood had been mopped up. Her clothes were stained with blood. About a month ago he had attended her for an injury to the knee sustained by a fall from the window. She was sane. The cause of death, in his opinion was haemorrage from an incised wound of the neck.

Sonibai, daughter of the deceased, also gave corroborative evidence.

The jury gave a verdict that the death of the deceased was due to haemorrage from an incised wound of the neck, self-inflicted with a penknife whilst of unsound mind.

FLOATING CORPSE OF AN UNKNOWN WOMAN.

At the Coroner's Court, yesterday, Dr. W. Nunan, acting Coroner, held an inquest touching the death of an unknown Hindu female whose corpse was observed, floating on Saturday afternoon in the tank of the Hongkong mill at Chinchpokli, by Mr. Rustomji B. Bavri, mechanical engineer, living at the mills, who informed the police of the same.

The jury gave a verdict that the body of the woman was found floating and decomposed in the mill tank on the 11th instant but that there was no evidence to show who the deceased was or how she came to be in the water.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

Bombay, May 11th.

	Rs.
Cash Certificates	224-12
Total up-to-date	27,54,061-4

TREASURY BALANCE.

Balances held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of the Government in the Presidency Banks and their Branches on the last day of April 1916, Rs. 15,77,63,000; April 1917, Rs. 24,72,64,000; April 1918, Rs. 17,50,00,000

SUNDAY'S CABLES.

(From our Sunday Edition.)

ROUMANIAN TREATY.

PEACE BETWEEN VICTOR AND VANQUISHED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 10.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., May 11.

The "Frankfurter Zeitung," commenting on the Rumanian peace says the peace has been concluded according to the tradition between the victor and the vanquished.

FINAL STAGES FAVOURABLE TO ROUMANIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 9.
Recd. 8-50 a.m., May 11.

A telegram from Bukharest says Premier Marghiloman has telegraphed to the King announcing the signature of the peace treaty, of which the final stages underwent favourable changes to Rumania. The Premier affirms Rumania's loyalty to the King and the dynasty.

RESULT OF RUMANIAN TREATY.

"NOT A SINGLE PRO-GERMAN TO BE LEFT IN RUMANIA"

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 10
Recd. 4-15 p.m., May 11.

Reuter learns that well-informed Rumanian circles feel that the first result of the Rumanian peace treaty will be that not a single pro-German will be left in Rumania. The fall of Count Czernin has clearly brought a hardening of the policy towards Rumania. Burian and Kuhlmann, egged on by the pan-Germans tried to achieve success somewhere and they have got it by *force majeure*. The Rumanians realise that the only hope of saving the country from becoming practically a German dependency is an Allied victory, of which they are confident.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN GAINS IN ROUMANIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 9.
Recd. 8-50 a.m. May 11.

A telegram from Vienna says an inspired communication points out that Austria receives 600 square kilometres south of Czernowitz and Hungary 5,000 square kilometres of mountain land.

BOSNIA, HERZEGOVINA AND DALMATIA.

TO BE INCORPORATED IN HUNGARY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, May 9.
Recd. 8-50 a.m. May 11.

A telegram from Berlin says the incorporation of Bosnia, Herzegovina and Dalmatia in Hungary is foreshadowed as a sop for Hungary's support for Austria's Polish

SCOTTISH TEACHER AS BOLSHEVIST CONSUL

GETS FIVE YEARS FOR SEDITION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 10.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., May 12.

A Scottish teacher, who was a Bolshevist Consul, has been sentenced at Glasgow to five years' penal servitude for sedition.

GERMAN REGIME OF VIOLENCE IN RUSSIA.

FURTHER LIGHT THROWN IN REICHSTAG.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 10.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., May 11.

Further light is thrown on the German doings in the former Russian territories by an animated debate in the Reichstag.

Noske, a socialist, after pointing out that the Government had hitherto refused to state why troops were advancing in the Crimea, referred to the regime of violence in Esthonia and Livonia, where censorship was suppressing truth. He condemned the military domination of Poland and the plan to force the Finns to accept a German prince revealed in the bargaining between Bavaria, Saxony and Russia regarding the distribution of the Ducal crowns.

Haase, an independent socialist, asked why the Russians were still treated as enemy aliens, but the most significant attack on the Government policy came from Erzberger, leader of the Centre Party. He said: "To-day we have a German military dictatorship in the Ukraine under Hetman Skoropadski, who is unable to gain support of the Ukraine Ministers."

Erzberger proceeded to tell how the Rada had been suppressed by a German officer entering and calling out "hands up" in the name of the German Government. Erzberger finally declared that the Centre Party was unable longer to accept the responsibility for such a policy.

ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE

JAPAN'S UNSWERVING DETERMINATION TO STAND BY IT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 9.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., May 11.

Baron Goto, Japanese Foreign Minister, has sent the following message to Mr. Balfour saying:

"I am charged with the duties of foreign affairs owing to regrettable illness and retirement of Motono. I need hardly assure you of Japan's unswerving determination to stand by the Anglo-Japanese alliance. Sharing my predecessor's implicit faith in the final victory of our common cause I feel proud of being associated with you in the great task before us."

Mr. Balfour in his reply welcomes Japan's assurance. Britain has always regarded and will continue to regard the Anglo-Japanese alliance as the corner stone of relations uniting the two countries.

GERMAN ARTILLERY BOMBARDS BELGIAN WORKS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 11.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., May 12.

A Belgian communiqué says: The German artillery bombarded Belgian works and communications in Nieuport zone during the night, while the British were attacking the coast.

U. S. LABOUR DELEGATES AT THE FRONT.

FILLED WITH HATRED OF GERMAN BARBARITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, May 10.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., May 11.

The American Labour delegates have visited the front. They say they are filled with the hatred of German barbarity of which they saw numerous examples and they have told their fellow-countrymen that the only peace by victory will end the detestable crimes of German Imperialism.

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OUR SUNDAY EDITION.

Commencing from Sunday the 2nd June, 1918, copies of the SUNDAY EDITION of the "Bombay Chronicle" will be sold by Street Vendors at ANNAS TWO per copy. Subscribers' copies will be supplied at the usual rate of Rs. 5 per year.

THE INDIAN NEWSPAPER CO., LTD.,
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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Monday, 13th May, 1918.

A TREATY OF SPOLIATION.

On the 27th of August, 1916, Rumania declared war against the Central Powers and in less than two years the little country has been forced to sign a treaty of surrender. We were having during the last few months occasional glimpses of the terms of peace which the Central Powers were determined to impose on Rumania, but the skeleton of the whole treaty now published places the humiliation of Rumania in its full lurid perspective. If the terms dictated by the Central Powers are to prevail for some years, there is no doubt that Rumania will soon lose the last vestiges of independent sovereignty ostensibly conceded to her now. The German journal which describes the Rumanian peace as a peace between the victor and the vanquished is absolutely right, because the details of the treaty reveal a scheme of vassalage for the little country, which, if permanent, will wipe Rumania out of the Balkan map. It will be observed that in addition to the spoils of territory, there are elaborate provisions which reduce the country into a state of economic subordination—provisions which on account of their encroachments on the rights of political sovereignty, deprive Rumania of all practical independence. The surrender of territory is enforced with German ruthlessness.

There is, firstly, the cession of the Dobrudja to Bulgaria, which shuts off open access to the sea. A further measure is devised to complete the position of Rumania as an insular country, for "Rumania cedes to the Allied Powers the portion of the Dobrudja between the confluence of the Danube and the Black Sea to St. George's Branch of the river. The Danube frontier between the territory ceded to the Allied Powers and Rumania will be formed by the river valley." The loss of the Dobrudja with its maritime border in the east must have been argued by Rumania as a great economic and commercial disaster, and it is possibly on account of that protest that the Central Powers have assured the trade route to the Black Sea for commercial purposes. In Balkan treaties, guarantees given are not worth the paper on which they are written, and the loss of Constanza must be taken as beyond present redemption, especially when the supreme guarantor of the treaty is in league with so wily an intriguer as Ferdinand of Bulgaria. The clause by which Rumania agrees to her frontier being "rectified" in favour of Austria-Hungary is so vague and susceptible of further brigandage that it is difficult to divine its meaning. The statement that it is a peace without indemnities is absolutely false, for Rumania, in addition to the cession of enormous territory, is to endure the cost of maintaining the army of occupation whose continuance on Rumanian soil is not subject to any time-limit. Troops are to assist in the "economic management" of the country. The Central Powers refrain from demanding any financial indemnity, probably for the simple reason that there is no money to exact. Sources of future wealth are however assumed and will be administered by the Central Powers. Chapters, Five and Six, of the treaty contain the more specific clauses of economic spoliation. "The money spent by the Allied Powers in occupied territories on public works including *industrial undertakings* shall be refunded." It will be easy for Germany to open schemes of exploitation for war and other purposes and then charge the expenses to the Rumanian treasury. With a rapid programme of industrial development, Germany must be able to fasten an increasing burden on Rumania, take the profits of capital enterprises and on account of the undefrayed capital, claim a share in the administration of the country itself. It is a terrible future for any country. If the principle of "refunding" be applied to a single war-necessity, say Rumanian oil, there can be no doubt that while Germany reaps the advantage of exploitation, Rumania can be compelled to pay for it. The purport of the new Danube Navigation Act is such that, if it is not reversed, it will be fatal for Rumanian trade, even as an insular country. Besides free navigation and the use of all harbours, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria shall have the right to maintain warships in the Danube. It is a condition so crushing in its political and economic incidence, that Rumania has to consider herself as being already absorbed in the Germanic hegemony.

To Rumania, if the treaty is to mark the result of her intervention in the war, and if the issue being fought for in Flanders will not include the settlement of her fate as well, it will be a calamity not wholly hers. She joined the war as a Pro-Slav Power in the height of Russia's victories in the East. It is easy to speculate on the causes which hastened the isolation of Rumania. Allied miscalculations in the Balkans, specially on the readiness of Greece, are nothing compared with the effect of Russia's collapse. Rumania has had to fight single-handed against enemies surrounding her on all sides. But the final settlement of the future of Rumania cannot, so far as the honour of the Allies is concerned, remain based on this truly German Peace. That the material resources of Rumania will be exploited in the war against us is the present serious aspect of Rumania's defeat and humiliation. The validity of the treaty of Bucharest and the future of Rumania, are however an open question for the Allies, who are determined on victory.

A NATIONAL PROBLEM.

The treatment which Hindu Society metes out to the "untouchable" classes and the "low" castes,—it is painful to call them untouchable and low,—is such as no fair-minded person can condemn in too strong a language. Their condition is too deplorable for words and, what is much more deplorable, the attitude of the educated classes (and we refer not merely to those who have received what is called English education)—in so far as it is manifested in action or inaction—has been humiliating. It is true that quite recently a welcome change in that attitude has set in. In his presidential address to the Second Provincial Depressed Classes Conference at Bijapur last week, the Hon. Mr. Kamat said that since the first Conference was held in Poona more than five years ago "incredible ground in public opinion" has been gained. He added that "from violent opposition to bitter contempt, from contempt to cold indifference, from indifference to weak sympathy, from sympathy to fitful and nervous touchability, by these steps the cause of the depressed classes is slowly but surely gaining ground" and it "has now won the sympathy of men of all shades of opinion, not only of exponents of social idealism but of leaders of political nationalism, and of ecclesiastical heads of Brahmanism."

The sympathy, however, has been fitful and largely passive. The realities remain as unsatisfactory as ever. "While we greet the Mahar with impassioned speeches on the platform," said Mr. Kamat, "the Mahar can proceed no further than the verandah even in the most unorthodox houses, his child has still to sit out at a public school, his wife is still persecuted at the water-tap, and his presence is yet a pollution within the precincts of the temple." Under the circumstance, Mr. Kamat was constrained to confess that the treatment to which Hindu society is subjecting the "depressed" classes, everywhere, except the platform, is "as outrageous against all principles of decency, and is as dishonouring to itself as ever." Mr. Kamat emphasised the futility of going into the question of the origin of the caste or of this iniquitous system, or into the maze of Shastric rulings, or into the tenets either of abstruse or popular Hinduism." For our own part we believe that any attempt to approach the question in the spirit of the antiquarian with a view to emphasise its complex character and the consequent difficulties of its early solution is like adding insult to injury. The question is, as it should have been in the past, a simple one—involving the elementary principles of justice and humanity. It is absolutely monstrous—and it should have been monstrous at any time—that any class of human being should be perpetually condemned to a low life of utter wretchedness, servitude and mental and moral degradation, and that such permanent and galling barriers should be placed in their way as to make it impossible for them ever to overcome them and thereby to lead the life of self-respecting citizens. This is not merely deeply revolting to one's sense of justice, but the attitude of mind which sanctions or tacitly reconciles itself to this degradation of a whole class of people merely on the ground of birth, is in itself a measure of the depth of degradation to which the human mind can sink.

But justice and humanity apart, the question involves the national self-interest of the country. Responsible Government—the birthright of the people of this country as of those of any other—cannot be denied to them unless the war is to be waged in vain. The democratic institutions which it will usher in will be the best guarantee of the satisfactory solution of this question. But whether the solution comes early or late will depend entirely on the attitude of the educated classes. That an early solution is in the best interests of the country is obvious. For responsible Government is after all a means,—an indispensable means indeed—but not the end. The end is the complete national realization of the country, on truly democratic lines, so as to secure for it an honourable place in the comity of nations. How can this end be achieved so long as a fifth of the population remain perpetually sunk in ignorance, barbarism, and degradation, so long as they cannot possibly understand the thoughts of their more advanced countrymen, share their hopes, or cooperate in their efforts—so long, in short, as the vast energy, material, intellectual and spiritual, which they can contribute, is lost to the country? Mr. Kamat, therefore, rightly emphasised that the question of the amelioration of the "depressed" classes can no longer be approached on "a religious or sentimental basis of Hinduism, supported by references to scriptural texts," but should be treated as a problem of practical politics. All honour to the workers of the Depressed Classes Mission Society who, realising this, are exerting themselves strenuously to lift these classes to a position of equality with their more-favoured countrymen by giving them education and finding for them honourable employment in life. But their work can but touch the fringe of the problem which cannot be solved unless more and more workers devote themselves to this cause—than which there is none worthier—and until the ban of untouchability is removed from these classes.

Official and Personal.

Colonel Muspratt Williams, R. A., Chief Inspector of Explosives under the Government of India, has been granted one year's extension of his appointment.

Notes of the Day.

A Junker's Views.

The Information Bureau seeking to spread the truth about the war, its origin and the species of peace which the Germans would impose upon the Allies, would find of great value a book recently published by Lt.-Genl. Baron von Freytag Loringhoven, Deputy-General of the German Great General Staff, and the third personage, after Hindenburg and Ludendorff, of the German military hierarchy. After the war began Loringhoven brought out a volume which has passed through fifteen editions. The book was intended only for experts and the Junkers, for the German press were required not to comment upon it. At least three copies seem to have been secretly despatched from Germany and one of these was got translated by the British Government and rendered available to the public through Messrs. Constable. The English version does not seem to have yet reached the East, but a fair account of it can be gleaned from home papers which discuss it. If truth about Germany is to be brought home to people who are still sceptical, this book should be most widely disseminated. To the irrefutable charges of savagery in Belgium, the only answer given by the author is the "thoughtless adoption of franc-tireur methods of warfare in Belgium."

War After War.

An important feature of the volume is the testimony it supplies to the active preparation by Germany's rulers for another war as soon as the country has recovered from the present struggle. The Bernhardi doctrine is emphasised. The League of Nations is derided as one calculated to impose upon Imperial Germany "intolerable tutelage" and there is, as in other pre-war German publications, an apotheosis of war. An attempt is made at explaining away the failure of the Bernhardi plan of campaign and the German checkmate at the battle of the Marne. In treating of the several hostile armies with which Germany had to deal, Loringhoven cannot but express his admiration for France and Britain and is unable to suppress his contempt for Austria. His conclusion, which may be endorsed by other than the German people, is that "self-sacrifice and enthusiasm cannot be a substitute for thorough training in soldiering. That is why, in spite of the most ruthless and tenacious bravery, the repeated English attempts to break our lines collapsed."

Preparations.

It leads the author to a further claim for "universal and more rigorous conscription, more money in peace times for the army and navy, trench-digging on the frontiers as part of military training, exclusion of all except the members of the Prussian caste from any army commissions, sea-power for all time to prevent another blockade. There is an avowal, the frankness of which does not diminish its immorality, that any agreement into which Germany may enter will always be subject to the varying circumstances of the moment. Aggression without a moment's notice is inculcated and this sovereign right cannot be abandoned "by a great Power except to its own great injury." If one fact emerges more clearly than another from this volume, it is that there can be no agreement with Germany, no treaty with her of any kind, beyond the immediate limits of what force alone can ensure. It is publications of this kind, bearing as they do, the manifest imprimatur of Germany's rulers, which should open the eyes of the sceptic and urge the shirker on to his duty.

An Empty Boast.

It was Germany's boast that she would bring Britain to her knees by a campaign of ruthless submarinism. How empty the boast has proved is becoming growingly apparent. The announcement officially made in New York affords a fresh demonstration. The Trans-Atlantic war risk insurance rate for American steamers has been reduced from three to two per cent. owing to the decreased risk from submarinism. This is one out of several indications of the fact that the latter is now completely in check. Dr. Macnamara said the other day that the sinking of enemy submarines had steadily increased and, as Admiral Sims on Thursday, while since April last year, the sinkings of ships had been steadily decreasing and the curve of the building programme had been ascending, within the next fortnight these curves would cross and we should then be increasing shipbuilding instead of submarines decreasing it. Germany herself has realised the emptiness of her boast. Hence her desperate efforts on the Western front.

Lamentable!

Discussing Sir William Meyer's Budget, in mail week, the "Statist" concludes as follows:—

The only provision made for education is disgracefully insufficient. India is doing well at present, and the opportunity ought to be taken to raise the intelligence of the people. We regret very much that little more than £400,000, is allocated to irrigation, and that the expenditure on railways will not reach 4½ millions sterling. The great needs of India are, first, education; second, sanitation; third, irrigation; and fourth, railway construction. And the Government, even at a time like the present, is so niggardly that it contents itself with an increase of £200,000 per annum for primary education. . . . It is lamentable. But we hope that, as public opinion gains more and more influence in the councils of the Government, this kind of parsimonious management will be dropped. We note with satisfaction—and it reflects more seriously upon the remissness of the Indian Government—that the long series of good monsoons. . . have undoubtedly stimulated enterprise. . . If we could only stimulate the Indian Government to help the people, what a blessing it would be.

In criticising the policy of the Government of India with regard to education, sanitation and other urgent needs of the country, the "Statist" says what Indian leaders have been saying—almost in vain—for years. And the criticism provides the most potent argument for the immediate grant of substantial measure of responsible Government to the country. The present Government of India cannot possibly "help" the people, because people, like individuals, must help themselves, and because, being an alien Government, its interests largely conflict with those of the people.

India's Financial Contribution.

The theory that India is the richest part of the British Empire outside the United Kingdom and that her financial resources are not fully availed of by the Finance Minister to the utmost to meet the war situation has been exploded by all sensible persons. The latest of these is Mr. Robert W. Brock, Assistant Editor of the "Capital", who, writing in the April number of the "Indian Review" on "Indian Finance, 1914-18," points out that the correctness of this statement apart, it is a notorious fact that outside the United Kingdom, India was the only British Dominion (?) that August 1914 found fully prepared for conflict and thanks to Lord Hardinge—her strong power was used at the right time and in the right manner. Lugubrious critics of India's war efforts like Mr. Webb, of course, do not realise, that this effective contribution to Imperial Defence did not begin in 1914, but long previous to that, involving high and prolonged military expenditure which cannot justly be excluded from any fair estimate of this country's war finance.

The Simple Truth.

The writer counsels Mr. Webb and those who think with him to obtain and publish the figures of the comparative military outlay of this country, and of the self-governing dominions, from loans and taxations, prior to 1914. India, Mr. Brock says, was "ready" because she had paid to be "ready" and paid heavily. Yet in face of this high degree of self-sacrifice the critics have the extraordinary effrontery to depreciate this country's effort. The simple truth is that it is a wonder that this *poor* country, "with its limited enlightenment and small resources" and with the restricted opportunities offered to her, has accomplished, not *so little* but *so much*.

"We Must Be Exempt."

The proposal of the Government of India to impose tax on incomes derived from tea estates has set some Calcutta papers fuming and frothing. In taking up the side of the "poor" Anglo-Indian planter, the "Statesman" raises a scientific-commercial discussion about tea being a purely agricultural product with reference to which, it is argued, the Attorney-General who knows only law has no business to have any opinion at all. Meanwhile the "Englishman", which perhaps is less fitted for such a strategic move, makes an onslaught on the Government and calls the Finance Member names. It contends with vehemence that an income exempted from taxation during the last thirty years cannot be taxed now. This is certainly a mighty argument. But one fails to see that there is any obligation on the part of Government to continue to exempt the planters and leave their abnormally swollen purses untouched. It is significant to recall that the "Englishman" which, although less scientifically than its local contemporary, trots out the sublime "agricultural" theory now, was among the strongest supporters of Government when they recently sought to subject agricultural incomes to taxation.

Planters' Patriotism.

The plea now put forward on behalf of the planters is rendered fallacious when it is taken into consideration that in taxing ordinary agricultural incomes the Government would be transgressing the terms of the Permanent Revenue Settlement. Under what such binding do the Government are with these planters who, while saying they do not grudge any taxation in view of the present crisis, protest against any scheme likely to cause an inroad on their purses? If it is admitted that the Government have not entered into any perpetual contract with the tea-planters, to whom this devastating war has, in effect, served as a blessing, what on earth is there to render any taxation vicious, merely on the score of its freshness? On the contrary, any endeavour to elude just taxation at this hour is as preposterous as it is unpatriotic.

"A SERIES OF MISSTATEMENTS."

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST GOVERNMENT.

GEN. MAURICE'S LETTER TO PRESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 7.
Recd. 7-30 a.m. May 12.

The following is a full summary of the main passages of a letter to the press from General Maurice, until three weeks ago, Director of Military Operations, of the Imperial General Staff. General Maurice says: "Mr. Bonar Law's answers to questions on April 23rd. as regards the extension of the British front in France contain certain misstatements, which in the sum give a totally misleading impression." General Maurice instances the answer to Mr. Pringle, who asked if this question had been discussed at the Versailles Council, and Mr. Bonar Law replied in the negative. General Maurice says, "I was at the Versailles Council when the question was decided by the Supreme War Council to which it had been referred. This is the latest of a series of misstatements which have been made recently in the Commons by the present Government.

ALLEGED MISSTATEMENTS BY PRIME MINISTER.

The Prime Minister on April 9th said: 'What was the position at the beginning of the battle? Notwithstanding the heavy casualties in 1917 the army in France, was considerably stronger on January 1st, 1918 than on January 1st, 1917. That statement implies that Field-Marshal Haig's battle which began on March 21st had not fighting strength on the eve of the great been diminished. That is incorrect. In the same speech the Prime Minister said 'In Mesopotamia there is only one white division at all, and in Egypt and Palestine there are only three white divisions, the rest are Indians or mixed troops with a very small proportion of British troops in those divisions. I am referring to infantry divisions.' This is incorrect.

GENERAL MAURICE'S REASONS FOR THE LETTER.

This letter is not the result of a military conspiracy; it has been seen by no soldier. I am by descent and conviction as sincere a democrat as the Prime Minister and the last thing I want to do is to see the Government of our country in the hands of soldiers. My reason for taking the very grave step of writing this letter is that the statements quoted above are known to a large number of soldiers to be incorrect and this knowledge is breeding such distrust of Government as can only end in impairing the splendid *morale* of our troops at a time when everything possible should be done to raise it. I, therefore, decided, fully realising the consequences to myself, that my duty as a citizen must override my duty as a soldier and I hope Parliament will see fit to order an investigation into the statements I have made."

SEARCHING ENQUIRY DEMANDED.

The above letter is the chief topic of the day.

The "Westminster Gazette" refers to it as a grave communication only justified by extreme public necessity, and declares that the Commons must insist on a searching enquiry whatever the consequences to General Maurice or the Government.

Other newspapers make a similar demand.

ENQUIRY INTO ALLEGATIONS.

COURT OF HONOUR TO BE CONSTITUTED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 7.
Recd. 2-45 p.m. May 12.

In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith drew attention to the letter of General Maurice and asked what steps the Government proposed to take to enable the House to examine General Maurice's allegations.

Mr. Bonar Law replied that the letter raised two questions, firstly, the question of military discipline in writing such a letter, and secondly, the veracity of ministerial statements. The first question was being dealt with by the Army Council.

A COURT OF INQUIRIES.

As regards the second question, though obviously the Government could not be carried on if an enquiry into the conduct of Ministers should be considered necessary whenever their action was challenged by a servant of the Government who had occupied a position of the highest confidence, this matter affected the honour of Ministers and it was proposed to invite two of His Majesty's judges to act as a Court of Honour to enquire into the alleged mis-statements and report as quickly as possible.

A COURT OF INQUIRY.

Replying to Mr. Asquith Mr. Bonar Law promised a day for discussion.

Mr. Lambert suggested that as the question affected the Commons (Cheers) the Government should substitute for two judges three distinguished Members of the Commons or a select committee of the Commons.

Mr. Bonar Law replied that the Government was of opinion that the suggested court was the best method of doing what they considered necessary to satisfy the House that they had not wilfully made misleading statements. In order to examine the question, the most secret documents must be examined and it would obviously be very difficult and unsuitable to appoint a select committee of the Commons for that purpose.

Mr. Asquith asked whether it was proposed to introduce a bill enabling two judges to take evidence on oath.

Mr. Bonar Law replied that it had not been thought necessary. He was sure everyone involved would be glad to place his information at the disposal of the judges and if the judges were not given anything they wanted, they would certainly inform the Government. Mr. Bonar Law suggested that perhaps Mr. Asquith would think it better to have the discussion after the report of the judges. (Cries of "No.")

Replying to Sir Edward Carson Mr. Bonar Law stated that the enquiry must obviously be private as it would involve the examination of secret documents.

EVIDENCE OF MINISTERS AND EX-MINISTERS.

Sir E. Carson asked whether Cabinet Ministers and ex-Cabinet Ministers would be allowed to state before the judges what transpired before the Cabinet.

Mr. Bonar Law replied that that should be decided by the judges themselves, but he could not believe any judge would refuse the evidence of any Minister or ex-Minister who was desirous of being heard.

Sir Hedworth Meux affirmed Mr. Bonar Law's answers would be received with the greatest dissatisfaction by the Army and Navy who were sick to death with the way things were going in the Commons.

The Speaker here interjected. "I thought that Sir H. Meux rose to ask a question not to make a Hyde Park oration."

Sir Edward Carson asked whether Cabinet Ministers could not be absolved from secrecy without an Act of Parliament.

Mr. Bonar Law replying emphasised that the fact that the Government proposed to submit the question to two judges whom he was willing to allow Mr. Asquith to select, clearly proved that there was no desire to burke examination.

DISCIPLINARY MEASURES AGAINST GEN. MAURICE.

Mr. Pringle asked whether disciplinary measures against General Maurice would be suspended pending the finding of the Court.

Mr. Bonar Law replied, "No, even if every statement were true discipline in the army would be impossible if such letters were permitted to be published."

Answering a further question Mr. Bonar Law said, "Does Mr. Asquith think the Government ought not proceed with the setting up of the Court until after the discussion in the Commons?"

Mr. Asquith replied, "Certainly."

Mr. Asquith later notified that he would move for a select committee of the Commons instead of two judges and the motion will be debated on Thursday.

MAGNIFICENT ANGLO-FRENCH RESISTANCE.

AMERICAN LABOUR LEADER'S APPRECIATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, May 10.
Recd. 1 p.m., May 12.

The leader of American Labour Delegates interviewed after visiting the front, said. "We will tell our countrymen the German iniquities we saw here and the magnificent resistance of the British and French soldiers and they will understand how impossible it is to meet German socialists during the war. This decision which has been adopted by all our organisations will be strengthened and become an unwavering resolve to crush German militarism.

VICE-ADMIRAL KEYES CONGRATULATED.

WAR CABINET'S MESSAGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 11.
Recd. 2-45 p.m., May 12.

The Press Bureau announces that the War Cabinet has telegraphed to Vice-Admiral Keyes: "The country owes you and your officers and men its warmest thanks for the successful efforts to deal with submarine menace at the source. The blocking of Ostend puts a finishing touch to the gallant achievement at Zeebrugge. We send our sincere congratulations."

GERMAN SOCIALISTS SENTENCED.

FOR CALLING A STRIKE FOR PEACE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, May 11.
Recd. 2-45 p.m., May 12.

Twelve German independent Socialists have been sentenced at Leipzig to from eighteen months' to twelve years' imprisonment for *inter alia* calling a strike for peace in February and September, 1917.

GERMAN MESSAGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 9.
Recd. 11-45 p.m., May 12.

A wireless German official message says we have reached the mouth of the Don and occupied Rostov.

ENEMY FAILURES SOUTH OF SOMME

NEXT ATTACK ON FLANDERS HEIGHTS.

VICTORY DEPENDS ON STAYING POWER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 10.
Recd. 7-50 p.m., May 12.

A High British Military authority, reviewing the situation said: The attack by three German divisions on 8th May between Laclytte and Voormizeele had only a local object which was to establish the enemy on the ridge. He did not achieve his object.

The enemy employed a considerable number of fresh divisions last week both in Flanders and on the Somme which was satisfactory as he is using up divisions pretty quickly. It was almost certain that the enemy would continue attacking the heights in Flanders. His attacks south of the Somme had been failures and probably he would try to recapture the heights between the Somme and Luce. The bulk of German reserves are still in the rear of the Somme front and it must be assumed that the main effort will be in that direction.

The authority emphasised that the capture of any one position was immaterial. Staying power was the main factor. The end of the battle could only be decided by one side or other exhausting its reserves or reaching the end of its resources before the other.

CROSSING OF JORDAN.

With regard to the seizure of Kirkuk, the authority mentioned that a mobile column from the Tigris cooperated and a great quantity of ammunition was captured. Twenty-four hours previously a heavy storm delayed our advance, otherwise many more prisoners would have been taken. Transport was very difficult and watercourses became unfordable torrents, but the operations must be judged from the point of view of losses inflicted on the Turks. Moreover, it did not follow that because we took a place we should stay there. These operations had been of considerable importance and had had the most favourable effect on the Persian border tribes, a large number of which had joined us and were now operating against the Turks. Furthermore, these operations would seriously affect Turkish plans to invade Persia in direct defiance of their most solemn promises to Persia. Our advance exposes the Turkish right flank and holds up his penetration in Persia for the time being.

With regard to Palestine, the authority explained that after working around the Turkish flank and having captured Essalt, our cavalry attempted to advance down the Essalt-Ghoraniyeh road with a view to attacking the enemy in the rear but unfortunately the cavalry were held up, giving the Turks time to bring up considerable reinforcements and attack the detachment left at Essalt. The attack was repulsed with heavy enemy losses, but Turkish reinforcements continued to increase from the west of the Jordan and General Allenby decided to be content with the success and to return to the bridgehead.

The whole operation yielded 931 prisoners and twenty-nine machineguns. General Allenby's decision to retire was not compelled by these *contretemps* nor the loss of nine guns at river crossings. This loss did not affect operations. The retirement was solely due to the delay caused by bad weather in dealing with enemy forces east of the Jordan and therefore they could be reinforced from the west.

LIVELY STRUGGLE IN GRIVESNES.

ENEMY COUNTER-ATTACK FAILS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 11, 4-55 p.m.
Recd. 2-45 p.m., May 12

A French communiqué says, during the night artillery struggle was very lively in the region of Grivesnes, Mailly and Raineval. We carried out a raid north of Grivesnes and took fifteen prisoners.

A minor operation against Bois de Morquil, north-west of Orvillers enabled us to gain an appreciable amount of ground with thirty-nine prisoners and several machineguns. The enemy counter-attack completely failed.

Our detachments also raided the enemy lines south-east of Montdidier, north-east of Thiepscourt and in Woevre. Some prisoners were brought back.

FRENCH ADVANCE NEAR LOCRE.

BRITISH CAPTURE OF PRISONERS AND MACHINE-GUN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 11, 12-45 p.m.
Recd. 2-45 p.m., May 12.

A British communiqué says the French advanced their line slightly north-east of Locre and took several prisoners.

We carried out successful raids westward of Merville and brought back prisoners and a machine-gun.

Our fire stopped an attempted raid eastward of Ypres.

ATTITUDE OF SPAIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
MALTA, May 9.
Recd. 1 p.m., May 12.

A Dutch gentleman who has arrived here after three years in Spain, describes the country as wholly taken up with bull fights. Even the poorest have enough money to attend and bet on bull fights. The people do not care a rap about the war. At least, two-thirds are avowedly pro-German, but nothing would induce them to fight on either side.

Barcelona, however, is pro-Entente.

LATEST GERMAN PEACE OFFENSIVE.

DIRECTED THROUGH SWITZERLAND.

"CANT AND DECEIT."

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, May 10.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., May 12.

The "Daily Mail" correspondent in Switzerland describes the newest German peace offensive directed against the United States through Switzerland.

"THE AUSPICIOUS MOMENT."

It appears that three weeks ago the German Government tried to get its offers sent to President Wilson through Professor Heron, an American living in Geneva, whose book "The Menace of Peace" gained him President Wilson's friendship and esteem. A Munich Professor, Herr Quidde, a friend of Count Hertling's, visited Prof. Heron accompanied by a Dutch pacifist Jong Vandeck and declared that he had come on behalf of Count Hertling and the German Foreign Office to prepare the way for a merciful peace. He assured Prof. Heron that the Reichstag peace party was about to obtain a predominance in Germany and wished Prof. Heron to prepare President Wilson to profit by the auspicious moment.

THE TERMS.

Prof. Quidde declared that Germany was ready firstly, to grant Alsace-Lorraine an autonomy, provided that Alsace-Lorraine was not mentioned at the peace conference. Secondly, that if the Brestlitovsk treaties were not raised, Germany might make certain concessions. Thirdly, there should be no economic war after the war. Fourthly, the German colonies must be restored.

Prof. Quidde explained that the present offensive on the western front was the final effort to achieve peace.

Prof. Heron indignantly asked how Prof. Quidde could request him to lay such a rigmarole of cant and deceit before the American people. It would simply strengthen the determination of the Americans to continue fighting till Prussian militarism was extinguished.

Prof. Quidde left weeping.

Prof. Heron, next week, was besieged by offers from Bolf, also a friend of Ballin and a certain Count of high social standing. They used the telephone when they found Prof. Heron's door shut.

Prof. Quidde and others have now returned to Germany with the exception of Solf, who is in a hospital in Berne suffering from stomachic poisoning.

Prof. Heron discussing the matter with the correspondent said he believed that these people were now convinced for the first time that the United States intended to fight till the righteous objects were achieved.

BRITISH REPULSE RAID NEAR NEUVILLEVITASSE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 11, 10-55 p.m.
Recd. 7-15 p.m., May 12.

To-night's communiqué from Field-Marshal Haig says we repulsed a raid in the neighbourhood of Neuville-vitasse.

SEVERAL ENEMY POSTS BOMBED.

EIGHT MACHINES BROUGHT DOWN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 11, 10-55 p.m.
Recd. 7-15 p.m., May 12.

In a communiqué with regard to aviation Field-Marshal Haig says:—

Low clouds and mist prevented flying on Friday, until five in the afternoon, when the weather cleared on a small portion of the front, where there was great aerial activity until dark. We dropped fourteen tons of bombs on Peronne, Bapaume, Thielt, Douai, Zeebrugge and the docks at Bruges. The hostile scouts were very active, repeatedly attacking our bombing machines.

We brought down eight enemy machines and drove down six out of control. Nine British machines are missing. One of ours reported missing on the 7th May has returned.

GERMANS ATTACK GAUNE WOOD.

ENEMY DRIVEN OUT BY FRENCH,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 11, 10-55 p.m.
Recd. 7-15 p.m., May 12.

To-night's French communiqué says:—

After a very violent artillery preparation, the Germans this morning with shock troops attacked the Gaune Wood, south-west of Mailly raineval. They gained-footing under cover of a fog in the northern part of the wood, but were driven out by a brilliant counter-attack and our line was completely restored. The Germans lost heavily and left a hundred unwounded prisoners, fifteen machine-guns and a quantity of material in our hands.

MONTECORNO STORMED BY ITALIANS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 11.
Recd. 7-15 p.m., May 12.

An Italian official communiqué says:—

We stormed strongly organised height of the Montecorno in Vallarsa on the night capturing a hundred prisoners and two guns.

RELEASE OF STRIKE LEADERS IN SPAIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 9.
Recd. 1 p.m., May 12.

A telegram from Madrid says an Amnesty Bill releasing the strike leaders, has been passed.

RUMANIA AND CENTRAL POWERS.

CONDITIONS OF PEACE TREATY.

RATIFICATION TO OCCUR SOON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, May 8.
Recd. 2 p.m. May 12.

The peace treaty between Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey on the one hand and Rumania on other comprises eight chapters. The first deals with the re-establishment of peace and friendship, and the re-establishment of diplomatic relations.

The second with Rumanian demobilisation which provides *inter alia* for the continued existence of Rumanian military bureaux, supreme authorities and military institutions, but otherwise for complete demobilisation, except of two divisions in Bessarabia, which will remain till the danger from Austro-German operations in the Ukraine ceases. All guns, machineguns, small arms, parks of horses and cars and ammunition available owing to demobilisation shall be held by the Central Powers until the evacuation of the Rumanian regions. Rumanian naval forces will remain at full complement until the affairs in Bessarabia are cleared up. These forces will ultimately be placed at the disposal of the authorities entrusted with policing the river.

TERRITORY.

The third chapter deals with territory. With regard to Dobrudja "Rumania cedes again to Bulgaria with frontier rectifications, the Bulgarian territory which fell to her by the peace treaty of Bucharest in 1913." A commission composed of representatives of the Central Powers will demarcate the new frontier. The Danube frontier between the regions ceded to Bulgaria and Rumania follows the river. "Rumania cedes to the Allied Powers the portion of Dobrudja between the confluence of the Danube and the Black Sea to St. George's branch of the river. The Danube frontier between the territory ceded to the Allied Powers and Rumania will be formed by the river valley. The Allied Powers undertake to assure Rumania the trade route to the Black Sea via Cernovada and Constanza."

Rumania agrees that her frontiers shall be rectified in favour of Austria-Hungary. The state property in the ceded regions of Rumania passes without indemnification to the states which acquire those regions.

EVACUATION OF OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

The fourth chapter says that the contracting parties mutually renounce indemnities. "From the ratification of the Peace Treaty onwards Rumania will pay for the maintenance of the army of occupation."

The fifth chapter provides that the evacuation of the occupied Rumanian territory will be carried out at the time which will be later agreed upon. The strength of the occupying armies apart from the troops "employed in economic management" shall not exceed six divisions. After the ratification of the treaty Rumania may supplement the present corps of occupation and administration by appointments and dismissals, but the "Rumanian authorities must follow the directions which the commanders of the occupying armies consider necessary in the interest of security of the occupied territory and also in the interests of the security, maintenance and distribution of their troops." "Railways, Posts and Telegraphs shall at present remain under military administration."

Generally Rumanian courts will resume jurisdiction in occupied territories to the fullest extent, but the Allied Powers will retain the jurisdiction and also police the supervision over the occupying troops. The occupying army may requisition corn, peas, beans, fodder, wool, cattle and wheat from 1918 crop, and timber oil and oil products "always with proper regard for the orderly plan of procuring these commodities and satisfying the needs of the Rumanian population." The money spent by the Allied Powers in occupied territories on public works including industrial undertakings shall be refunded.

NEW DANUBE NAVIGATION ACT.

The sixth chapter provides for a new Danube Navigation Act. The European Danube Commission will be maintained and shall henceforth only comprise representatives of States situated on the Danube or the European coasts of the Black Sea. Its authority extends from and including Braila to the Black Sea. Rumania guarantees to ships of other contracting parties free navigation on the Rumanian Danube, including harbours. Germany, Austro-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey and Rumania shall have the right to maintain warships on the Danube. Warships shall not put in to the shore of another State, except in case of *force majeure* or with the previous consent of the State concerned.

EQUAL RIGHTS OF RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

Chapter seven deals with the equal rights of religious denominations in Rumania, specifically the Roman Catholic, Greek Uniate, Bulgarian Orthodox, the Protestant and Moslem and Jewish, with the right to establish private schools. The principle laid down in Chapter one shall be immediately applied to persons having no nationality, including Jews who have hitherto been regarded as foreigners.

Chapter eight declares that the economic relations between the Allies and Rumania shall be regulated by separate treaties.

The ratification of the treaty shall occur as soon as possible.

U. S. TROOPS IN LONDON.

MARCH TO BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

HIS MAJESTY'S WELCOME.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, May 11.
Recd. 2 p.m., May 12.

The march through London to-day of a regiment of the United States troops to Buckingham Palace where they were reviewed by the King was the occasion of scenes of enthusiasm unsurpassed since August, 1914. For miles along the route of the march the streets were thronged with people cheering and waving flags, while Whitehall from Abbey to Trafalgar Square was packed densely. The Londoners unanimously acclaimed the splendid appearance of these representatives of America's new army and especially admired what the Londoners have come to know as "overseas" look and bearing which the Americans showed.

The peculiar significance of the event is that the regiment is one of the new army, officers and men having been trained since last Autumn. Each soldier carried in the pocket of his tunic a message of welcome from the King in which his Majesty says, "I wish I could shake hands with each one of you and bid you Godspeed on your mission."

The King warmly complimented the officer commanding on the general bearing of the troops. He was pleased to see so fine a sample of forces which America was sending to the aid of the Allies.

KING TO REVIEW AMERICAN REGIMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 11.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., May 12.

The King will review a regiment of American troops at Buckingham Palace to-day, after the march through London. They will consist of men of the new army formed under selective draft.

GERMANS IN UKRAINE.

KIEF SOCIALISTS' WARNING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
ZURICH, May 9.
Recd. 1 p.m., May 12.

A telegram from Vienna says a deputation of Kief socialists have warned the German General Staff in the Ukraine that German measures might necessitate German occupation requiring not six, but twenty-six army corps.

KAISER'S REJOICINGS.

MEMORIALS TO HINDENBERG.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, May 10.
Recd. 7-50 p.m., May 12.

A Berlin telegram states that the Kaiser has telegraphed to von Hindenburg declaring that the conclusion of peace with Rumania fills him with joy. He orders commemoration of the battle of Tannenberg which saved East Prussia and that the Castle of Marienburg, the stronghold of the old German Knights shall be renovated, its entrance gate shall bear the name and arms of von Hindenburg and its turrets shall be inscribed with the names of the generals, who distinguished themselves in defending the eastern frontier.

"UKRAINANS OWE SALVATION TO CENTRAL POWERS".

OPERATIONS AGAINST RUSSIA EXPECTED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
MOSCOW, May 10.
Recd. 11 p.m., May 12.

Skoropadsky, who is an inveterate enemy of the Bolsheviks in a manifesto issued on resuming office told the Ukrainians that they owed their salvation to the Central Powers who were invincible. The manifesto does not mention the peace with Russia. Therefore, it is assumed that the Ukraine will continue operations against Russia.

PEACE DELEGATION FROM UKRAINE.

"MUST BE RADICALLY RECONSTITUTED."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
MOSCOW, May 10.
Recd. 7-50 p.m., May 12.

Germany has informed the Foreign Commissary that in view of the change of Government in the Ukraine, the peace delegation from the Ukraine must be radically reconstituted and Kieff, not Kursk will be the scene of *pourparlers*.

GERMANY AND BULGARIA.

AMSTERDAM, May 9.
Recd. 1 p.m., May 12.

A telegram from Vienna states that in exchange for territorial acquisitions in Dobrudja, Bulgaria will recognise and consolidate all her floating debts in Germany for army supplies and Sobranje will be asked to vote one and a half milliards of marks for this purpose and a four and a half per cent. loan will be issued.

A Germano-Bulgar company will exploit the Constanza harbour, also the Constanza-Cernavoda line.

GERMANY'S "SERVICE" TO SWEDEN.

PAYER JUSTIFIES EICHHORN'S CONDUCT.

DECLARATION IN REICHSTAG.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, May 8.
Recd. 0-15 a.m., May 11.

In the Reichstag, von Payer declared that by "liberating" Finland, Germany had performed a very considerable service to Sweden, by creating a protective wall Eastwards.

With regard to the Ukraine, von Payer justified von Eichhorn's decree on the ground of the necessity of obtaining grain promised to Germany by the treaty.

ANARCHISTS IN MOSCOW.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
ZURICH, May 11.
Recd. 2-45 p.m., May 12.

A Kieff newspaper states that anarchists in Moscow secreted great quantities of munitions including mountain guns and machine-guns and the Bolshevists vainly demanded surrender. After fighting all day they stormed munition depots and arrested four hundred anarchists whom they imprisoned in Kremlin.

The newspaper estimates that sixty thousand anarchists are in Moscow which is the headquarters of the principal anarchist organisations.

SEMENOFF'S ADVANCE.

TRANS-BAIKAL GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
SHANGHAI, May 9.
Recd. 1 p.m., May 12.

The Cossack leader Semenoff has advanced 280 versts along the trans-Siberian line and holds seven railway stations. He announces that he has established a trans-Baikal Government with himself at the head. The success of the movement is uncertain till it is seen what force the Red Guards can muster.

GENERAL TOWNSHEND.

STILL INTERNED NEAR CONSTANTINOPLE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, May 9.
Recd. 11 p.m., May 12.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Macpherson stated that he understood that General Townshend was still interned near Constantinople. The exchange of war prisoners with Turkey was based solely on the ground of health and, as no report has been received that General Townshend's health was bad, there appeared to be no ground on which representations to the Turkish Government could be based.

ALLEGED PERJURY BY MIR ANWARUDDIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 11.
Recd. 11-45 p.m., May 12.

Mr. Mir Anwaruddin, an Indian Barrister, was charged at Bow Street to-day with committing perjury in evidence in the High Court on 25th February in his libel action against the newspaper "John Bull."

It is alleged that the defendant denied signing certain documents, which he gave to his wife who tore it up. Subsequently, his wife's sister pieced the document together and it has now been produced at Bow Street as evidence of perjury.

The case was remanded.

OTHER CABLE ITEMS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, May 11.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" special correspondent cables:—

The Stockholm correspondent of the "Times" says there is little doubt that monarchy will be proclaimed in Finland with the Duke of Necklenbury Schwerin as the king.

The ""Arbeiter Zeitung" says that the adjournment of the Reichstrath amounts to screwing down the safety-valve at a moment, when the explosion of popular feeling is likely owing to economic pressure. Herr Von Seidlir's policy of suppressing dissatisfaction by violence bids fair to provoke an outbreak.

The circulation of "Arbeites Zeitung" in Germany has been prohibited.

The French Commander, who writes for the Exchange Telegram Company, predicts an attack on Ypres and says the Allies will abandon the salient only in an extremity. Perhaps the German offensive will cover the whole front from Ypres to the Oise and reserves will be sent to whatever point given.

A correspondent at the front says that the advanced position from which the British were pushed back yesterday was occupied only after the German repulse on April 29. We are still in advance of the line held on April 26. There are indications that Germany also prepared an attack south of the Somme which devastating the British artillery fire for an hour before and an hour after dawn prevented from maturing.

The "Hambuger Nachrichten" says that the German offensive is only in its initial stages. It implies much more than a couple of local attacks and breaks-through.

The Hague correspondent of the "Times" says it is reported from the frontier that the German troops who were recently brought from the East and expected to be sent to the West front have returned to the East.

ADVANCE IN WAGES TO COTTON OPERATIVES.

SIR R. DIXON TO PRESIDE AT JOINT CONFERENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 11.
Recd. 11-45 p.m., May 12.

Sir Robert Dixon, Chairman of the Cotton Control Board, will preside at the Joint Conference of the Cotton employers and the employed on the 13th May to consider the cperatives' application for a thirty centum advance in wages. All operatives' Unions representing three hundred and fifty thousand work people will attend.

IRRUPTION OF GERMAN SOLDIERS INTO RADA.

EFFORTS TO SECURE COMPROMISE UNAVAIL.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
MOSCOW, May 10.
Recd. 11 p.m., May 12.

The *coup-d'etat* in the Ukraine has created great impression here and fears that the incident of a Prussian officer entering the Rada may soon find analogy on a bigger scale.

Newspapers are full of descriptions of the irruption of the German soldiers into the Rada with members and public standing at the point of a pistol with arms above their heads. The only exception was President Grushevsky, who protested against the invasion.

Efforts of the Ukrainian ministers and the Rada to secure a compromise with the Germans were unavailing the German Ambassador at Kieff replying "It is too late."

IRELAND AND CONSCRIPTION.

APPEAL TO GOVERNMENT TO REFRAIN

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 9.
Recd. 1 p.m., May 12.

A manifesto of the joint executive of the Trades Union Congress and Labour Party appeals to the Government to refrain from imposing conscription on Ireland, at least until the Irish Parliament is fully in existence.

SEMENOFF REACHES MNON.

PROTECTION OF AMUR PORTS,

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
SHANGHAI May 10.
Recd. 11 p.m., May 12.

Semenoff has reached the river Mnon. The Red Guards are retiring to Karimskaya where reinforcements are expected.

The Lower Amur will soon be navigable enabling a Naval force to be despatched to Nicolaievsk to protect the Amur river ports and permit resumption of trade with Eastern Siberia.

FEARED CRUSHING INCOME-TAX.

The Bolshevists at Vladivostok are attempting to enforce a crushing income-tax and some persons are actually liquidating business.

ARMY INSTRUCTION AT WOOLWICH AND SANDHURST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 10.
Recd. 1 p.m., May 12.

The Army Council announces that the course of instruction at Woolwich and Sandhurst is extended to eighteen months. The age limits for candidates for admission to Woolwich and Sandhurst training colleges in India will be 17½ and 18½, except in the cases of candidates who have served with forces, including the Indian Army Reserve, in whose case the upper age limit will be twenty-one.

POSTAL PARCELS AND LETTERS LOST AT SEA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 8.
Recd. 1 p.m., May 12.

The Post Office announces the loss at sea through enemy action of parcels posted from Singapore between February 16th and March 2nd, from Penang between February 18th and March 5th, and from Malay States between February 16th and March 4th. Only a few letters were lost dated from March 1st to 3rd from Singapore, and 4th and 5th of March from Penang, which the senders specially marked.

A CONCEALED SCHEME OF SPOLIA TION

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, May 9.
Recd. 2 p.m., May 12.

Newspapers refer to the Roumanian Peace Treaty as justifying the worst that has been said about what Germany will do if she has power. It is pointed out that a formidable Roumanian army was led to lay down its arms by fair promises only to find every promise a concealed scheme of spoliation. With wholesale loss of territory and great oil assets, the Roumanian indemnity must be counted in millions sterling.

The "Manchester Guardian" characterises the treaty as being as harsh as could be devised.

ROUMANIA IN STATE OF NEUTRALITY

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, May 10.
Recd. 7-50 p.m., May 12.

A Bukharest telegram states that the Rumanian Government in a proclamation announces that on the conclusion of peace, the country reverts to a state of neutrality and, can now work at removing the scars of war by consolidating the internal position.

HOME AND INDIAN DEFENCE.

MRS. BESANT'S APPEAL FOR RECRUITS.

OPPOSITION IN MADRAS PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CONJEEVERAM, May 10.

At to-day's meeting of the Provincial Conference, Mrs. Besant moved a resolution calling upon all patriotic organisations to aid in recruiting for the Home and Imperial defence and to form an Indian Citizen Army sufficiently large to defend the country.

Mr. Satyamurthi stoutly opposed the resolution and he was seconded by Mr. Doraswami Iyer and a great part of the audience sided with the opposer.

It was resolved in view of the difference of feeling, to adjourn the consideration, till tomorrow, on the motion of Mr. S. Kastury Ranga Iyengar. Later, an informal meeting of the delegates was held.

TEXT OF MRS. BESANT'S RESOLUTION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CONJEEVERAM, May 10.

The following is the text of the resolution moved by Mrs. Besant at to-day's meeting of the Provincial Conference:—

(a) "This Conference authorises and requests its President to convey to His Majesty the King-Emperor the expression of the dutiful and loyal response of the Madras Presidency to His gracious message and an assurance of the determination of the people to continue to do their duty to their utmost capacity in the great crisis through which the Empire is passing.

(b) "That this Conference having read and carefully considered the statement of the Viceroy that the Indians are required to defend the soil of the Motherland against invasion and that the manpower of India is also needed in the defence of the Empire within which, India is seeking to obtain Home Rule, resolves that under the circumstances of imminent peril of invasion in which the country is stated to stand and of the necessity which exists for increased aid from India in the maintenance of the Empire, it calls upon all patriotic organisations to aid in recruiting for Home and Imperial defence especially to enrol young men of middle classes to form under Indian officers, a citizen army sufficiently large to defend the country from invasion.

(c) "This Conference urges that in order to evoke a whole-hearted and real enthusiasm amongst the people of India and successfully to mobilise the man-power material and money the Government in England should without delay introduce a Bill into Parliament, meeting the demands of the people to establish responsible government in India within a reasonable period, which should be specified in a statute accepting the Congress-League Scheme as the first step in reform. The Conference feels confident that the inauguration of this measure will alone make people feel that they are fighting for their Motherland and for the freedom and for defence of their own rights in an Empire in which, they possess the same status as other members thereof and the Conference is further sure that if the imagination of this country is captured and its enthusiasm encouraged, it can easily equip itself to be, in the language of the Premier, the bulwark, which will save Asia from the tide of oppression and disorder.

(d) "This Conference recommends that all racial distinctions should be removed forthwith and that Indians and Europeans should be treated as the King's equal subjects in all departments of public affairs but the Conference desires to point out that some of the present methods of recruitment are oppressive and highly unsatisfactory in which, no self-respecting Indian would take part."

MR. SATYAMURTHI'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi moved an amendment to the effect that the clause (b) of the resolution be adjourned and the consideration of other resolutions were proceeded with among them being one calling upon the people to support the war loan, protesting against the decision of His Majesty's Government in cancelling Home Rule deputations' passports.

RED CROSS NECKLACE.

LADY CHELMSFORD'S APPEAL FOR PEARLS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, May 11.

The following press communiqué has been issued:—A cable from London has been received by her Excellency Lady Chelmsford stating that the Joint War Committee of the Red Cross and the Order of St. John have issued an appeal for pearls to form a necklace, which, when complete, will be sold for the benefit of the sick and the wounded. Her Majesty the Queen, Queen Alexandra and her Royal Highness Princess Victoria have already contributed valuable pearls for this necklace which should ultimately be of great historic interest. Further information on this subject may be obtained from the Joint War Committee of the Red Cross Society and Order of St. John, Simla

NEW POONA COLLEGE.

Shrimant Appasaheb, the Chief of Sangli, has contributed Rs. 3,000 the second half of his contribution of Rs. 6,000 and his Highness the Khan Saheb, Chief of Manavadhar, Rs. 2,000 the first instalment of his total contribution of Rs. 5,000 towards the Building Fund of the New Poona College of the Shikshana Prasarak Mandali, Poona.

POLICE AND MACHINE-GUN IN MOTION.

TO MEET JACKALS AT HAFLONG.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, May 11.

A correspondent from Haflong in Assam has sent a long account to the "Englishman" of the threatened raid on Haflong station by Manipur *Kukis*. There has been no disturbance among the hill people of the North Cachar hills. The trouble was with a party of Manipur *Kukis* from across the border, numbering, as subsequently ascertained, some 80 men with 35 guns. These penetrated to within 10 or 12 miles of Haflong with the express intention, so it is said, of looting the place. On the evening of 17th April a wire was received from the station master of Daotahaja, a small railway station in the hills further up the line, but distant only 12 miles from Haflong as the crow flies, that an armed party of 300 *kukis* were within four miles of that place with the intention of raiding Haflong. The only two European officials in the place, the Sub-divisional Officer and the Railway Engineer, were absent from the station. However, no raiders appeared that night and on the afternoon of the next day the Sub-divisional Officer and the Railway Engineer having been communicated with returned to the station by the down mail train. Steps were then taken for the protection of ladies and children in the place.

Meanwhile, some armed police from Silchar under Mr. Giles, Superintendent of Police, arrived and were posted some at Haflong to reinforce the police there, while some proceeded further up the line to Mahur. After a day or two's stay the police from Silchar were relieved by a detachment of railway volunteers from Chittagong, who brought a machinegun with them and were very keen and active in patrolling both at Mahur and Haflong, but do not appear to have come across anything wilder than jackals which frequent the place at night. They remained for over a week and have now been relieved by a detachment of military police from Sadiya.

KIDNAPPING A MARRIED GIRL.

TWO WOMEN SENTENCED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, May 10.

At the High Court sessions to-day Justice Walmsley disposed of a kidnapping case, illustrating the social evil in Calcutta and in which Christian Missionary Societies and Indian residents were taking great interest. In this case two fallen women were charged with kidnapping a married girl and kept her wrongfully confined in their house. The police after search in Calcutta, Benares and other places rescued her after three months, and made her over to the Baptist Mission.

The jury unanimously found the accused guilty and the judge sentenced them to seven years' rigorous imprisonment each. The verdict was received with loud applause by a large crowd assembled outside the court room and the police had some difficulty in restoring order.

"NO INCOME-TAX FOR TEA-ESTATES."

A CALCUTTA CRY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTAT, May 11.

Calcutta papers take objection to the decision of the Government of India to subject the tea-estates to income-tax and regard this as a change in the long established method of buying income-tax.

THE NEW WAR LOAN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, May 11.

With a view to reduce delay in the issue of scrip for the new War Loan, Presidency Banks will supply promissory notes over the counter in return for payment. Arrangements have also been made to enable Government treasuries to supply promissory notes within a week of receiving payment. Inscribed-stock certificates will be issued by the Public Debt. Office direct to the applicant on his tendering and filling up the necessary form at any treasury or Presidency Bank. Bearer Bonds will not be available at the outset, but will be obtainable later on without charge in exchange for either inscribed-stock or promissory notes.

KARNATAK LITERARY CONFERENCE.

(From a Correspondent.)
DHARWAR, May 11.

The Fourth Karnataka Sahitya Sammelan or Literary Conference opened to-day in the Government Training College hall in the presence of a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen from different parts of the Karnataka country. Rao Bahadur Narasimhachar, Director of Archaeological Researches, Mysore, and president-elect, on arrival from Bangalore was given an enthusiastic welcome. Srimanth Sardar Bellappa Bassawanthrao Desai of Handiganur, as chairman of the reception committee, welcomed the delegates, saying that the Karnataka was once a great country, ruled by the Chalukyas, Rastrakutas and Vijayanagar, all Karnataka dynasties. Karnataka was the birthplace of many religious reformers, poets and eminent writers.

Letters and telegrams wishing success to the Conference were read, among the senders being his Holiness the Karavira Shankaracharya of Kolhapur, the Rajah of Anegundi and Dewan of Mysore. The delegates include ladies from Mysore and Dharwar.

ALL-INDIA AYURVEDIC AND UNANI CONFERENCE.

The Secretary of the Conference writes:—

The Reception Committee of the 8th Session of the All-India Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbi Conference, which will be held in this city on the 17th, 18th and 19th of this month is working whole-heartedly to make the Conference and the exhibition connected with it a real success. In this connection it is worth noting that leading citizens of Bombay have evinced their practical interest in the work of the Conference and have been daily extending their help and sympathy. The members of the Reception Committee are thankful to these gentlemen for this and expect that, with their co-operation the Conference will, besides increasing the fame and good name of Bombay, realise, to a large extent, its aims and objects.

Some important proceedings of the sittings of the Reception Committee held recently have been briefly given below:—

Owing to the increased business of the Conference, the names of the following gentlemen have been added to the list of the Secretaries of the Reception Committee, Ved-Raj Appa Shastree Sathe, Hakim Rustomji Edulji, Hakim Mazhar Karem Ansari.

The following gentlemen have been selected as he Vice-chairmen of the Reception Committee:—

Hakim Mohammed Ismail Sahib Ajmeeri, Dr. Nair, Dr. Moreshwar Gopal Deshmukh, the Hon. Sir Fazalbhoy Kareembhoy, the Hon. Mr. Mohammedbhoy Lalji, Sheriff of Bombay; the Hon. Mr. Ebrahim Haroon Haffer of Poona; Hakim Abdul Vahab Sahib Ansari Abas, Hakim Na Beena Sahib, the Hon. Mr. Sheriff Devji Kanji, Sir Mohammed Yussuff, Mr. B. G. Horniman, the Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Khan Bahadur Hakim Mohammed Daim, Khan Bahadur Hormusji Manekji Bheevandiwala, Nawab Syed Mohammed Razvi, Mr. Jehangirji Bomanji Petit. Mr. Kareembhoy Adamji Peerbhoy, the Hon. Mr. Chunilal V. Mehta. Mr. Jeevanlal Pannalal Javeri, the Hon. Mr. Manmohandas Ramji, Mr. Mithradas Vasanji Kheemji, Pestonji M. Kanga, Solicitor, Mr. Ratansy Dharamsy Morarji, Mian Mahomed Jan Mahomed Chotani and Mr. Munshi Mohammed Husan Mukkba.

Four separate Sub-Committees for the management of affairs connected with the Conference and the exhibition have been formed,—the Funds Committee, the Papers Committee, the Pandal Committee, and the Exhibition Committee.

The Executive Council of the Conference includes the chairman, vice-chairmen of the reception committee, secretaries and all members of the sub-committees of the reception committee and the following persons: Dr. Abdul Sattar Gaya, Dr. Badrulddin Luqmani, Dr. Dadabhai Ellis, L.M. & S., Mr. Sorab P. Kapadia, Asstt. Editor, "Sanj Vartaman", Mahomed Ibrahim Tangakar Ooran, Khan Bahadur Abdul Rahman Kadwani, Mr. Abdul Karim, Mahomed Ali Zainul Ali Raza Arab.

A meeting of the Executive Council of the Conference will be held to-day at 6 p.m. at the Taj Mahal Hotel, where Hazik-ul-Mulk Hakim Md. Ajmal Khan, Permanent President of the Conference, is staying.

The Conference exhibition is being organised on a large scale and those who wish to send exhibits, should do so as early as possible.

SHIP INDUSTRY IN RANGOON.

LAUNCH OF FIRST BIG WOODEN SHIP.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
RANGOON, May 11.

Despite the overcast and unfavourable weather, there was a large assembly to-day at the launch of the first big wooden ship built in Rangoon for many years. It was launched at Pazundaung Yard of Messrs. A. V. Joseph and Co., an Indian timber firm. It is a three masted barque 1,200 tons gross, over all breadth 31 feet draught, when loaded 14 feet, built of Burma teak. The keel was laid in November last. A sister ship is approaching completion and the work has been done by the Burmese and Chinese carpenters.

The Bishop of Rangoon blessed the ship and after a speech by the Chief Judge, Sir D. A. R. Twomey, Mrs. Obsard, wife of Lieut.-Col. Obsard, Commissioner of Pegu christened the ship in the time-honoured way and named it "Padouk." After the chief had hammered away the last wedge of wood, the hull slid down slipping into the water amid cheers of the assembly.

Speeches were made by Mr. J. R. Hardiman, Controller of Munitions, Burma, and the Hon. Mr. F. F. Goodliffe.

Sir D. H. Twomey said the boat was intended for the Indian coast trade and the war, the first step in what might turn out to be a matter of great importance. It was Mr. Joseph's ambition to launch one ship each month in the near future.

Mr. Hardiman assured Mr. Joseph and others that for any requests for the Government assistance they may address to the local officials of the Munitions Board. It would receive careful and expeditious hearing. He did not see why Burma should be left behind by Chittagong, as Burma had all its timber at hand.

Mr. Goodliffe pointed out that Rangoon industry dated from 1781.

It is understood that Mr. G. Evans, Deputy Director of Agriculture in the Central Provinces, will shortly proceed to Mesopotamia in connection with agricultural operations there.

On Saturday Mr. Das Gupta, Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, passed orders in the case, in which Sergeant Reginald Milton was prosecuted by Mr. and Mrs. Sherman for having cheated them by posing as a single man and becoming engaged to their daughter Miss Mildred. Evidence showed the accused was married and father of two children, his wife and children being in England. The Magistrate convicted the accused under section 417, Penal Code, and sentenced him to two months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100.

SHIP-BUILDING ACTIVITY IN BOMBAY.

HOSPITAL-SHIP COMPLETED AND LAUNCHED.

The ship-building history of Bombay was originally identified with the Wadias, but the Wadias of old lived in a primitive age when wooden craft were constructed in Bombay for the purpose of defeating and destroying the piratical vessels which held a base somewhere near Jangira, on the opposite side of the Bombay coast. The Wadias, or rather their ancestors, are still held in reverence in Bombay as the pioneers of the ship-building industry in India, and if that is really so, Messrs. Alcock Ashdown and Co., a well-known engineering firm in this great city claim homage for having completed and successfully launched on Saturday a magnificent specimen of a hospital-ship intended for the accommodation of about 160 patients. The vessel is unnamed, but for the present it is known as I. W. S. 16. Messrs. Alcock Ashdown and Co., carried out their responsible work in the construction of the ship in a marvellously short period. Their good work was done almost in privacy, and it was not till about the eleventh hour that it was known to a handful of people what an extraordinary feat they accomplished in two and a half months. The launching of I. W. S. 16 took place at Messrs. Alcock and Ashdown's slide at Mazagon in the presence of many naval and military officers. Among those who witnessed the historic event were Engineer-Capt. Knight R. I. M., Engineer-Commander O'Dougherty, Capt. Hutton, O. C., I. W. T. Bombay, Capt. Webster, R. E., Mr. Macfarlane, Lloyds Survey, Mr. A. W. Carruthers, Engineer-Lieut. Thomas, Mr. L. Morgan, and a large assembly of the officials and staff of Messrs. Alcock Ashdown and Co., and Messrs. Turner Morrison and Co. But nobody could have been filled with greater pride at the successful launching than Mr. W. C. Grant, an Officer of the Construction Department of the British Admiralty who came out from Home with the express object in attending to the completion of the vessel, and Engineer-Lieut Kidd who supervised its construction.

The I. W. S. 16 is a prim three-decker of about 450 tons, the first of three similar ships to be built in Bombay very shortly.

The laying of the plates of the ship, which is the first of its kind here, was begun on the 4th March last, and the engines and boilers are expected to run fire in another fortnight. The vessel is 174 feet long, 34 feet deep, and 3 feet 6 in. at aft and it is a double decked one. It will be entirely worked by oil and is expected to do ten knots an hour. Fitted as a first rate modern hospital ship it contains all the latest and up-to-date appliances, theatre and operating room. It is intended solely for the use of Indian troops and can take in 160 patients at a time.

In honour of the occasion the European staff of Messrs. Alcock Ashdown and Co. were at "At-Home" at Mazagon, and as the hospital-ship slided into the stream amid vociferous cheering, glasses of champagne were raised to her long life and usefulness.

The vessel's trial trip will take place in a fortnight.

James Geldherd, a prominent member of the Bandman Comedy Company, died on Friday at Bangalore from enteric fever.

Intimation has been received from the Postmaster-General, London, that the homeward mails, which left Bombay on the 29th March and 4th April, s. s. Delta and Nevada, respectively, arrived in England on the 8th May.

MAN and MALARIA

(WITH APOLOGIES TO THE POET.)

Tell us not, in joyful numbers,
Malaria—an empty dream,
Doctors diagnose in slumbers,
And drugs are not what they seem.

Pain is real! Fever earnest!
And the grave is sure the goal;
"Dust thou art to dust returnest"
To the Body says the Soul.

Though enjoyment, and not sorrow,
Is the victim's hope and aim;
With all the help that he can borrow
The symptoms still remain the same.

While they last, his strength is fleeting
And his heart, though stout and brave,
Like a muffled drum is beating
Funeral marches to the grave.

In this Man-Malaria battle
The struggle is of death and life,
Where no arms or armours rattle,
But SQUIBB'S the hero in the strife.

Trust no mixtures, howe'er pleasant
Their advertisements you have read!
Try not "cures" that yet one hasn't!
But trust in SQUIBB and GOD o'erhead.

Imitators all remind us
None can vie with SQUIBB sublime
In the race they fall behind us
Efaced on the sands of time.

The name of SQUIBB finds fate another,
In this world of many fevers,
A solace to a health-wrecked brother
When fever burns or ague shivers.

Malaria is up and doing,
In his hands now hangs your fate;
But SQUIBB, as ever, keeps pursuing
The fiend, who flies precipitate.

SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC
CURES MALARIA & FEVERS.

MADON SONS & Co.,
CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

WORLD-RENOWNED

Gandiv Anti-Rheumatism Balm

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FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.

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Royal Yakuti.

(ANANG VILAS).

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas, and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the trumpet as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees Ten only. Postage extra. No PARHEZ necessary.

Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot.
Kathiawar.

Heller's Bed-bug killer is a liquid preparation guaranteed to thoroughly destroy bedbugs, fleas, &c. It does not injure clothes, furniture, &c., and can, therefore, be used freely anywhere.

½lb. tins. Ans. 7 each.
1lb. tins, Ans. 12 each.

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BOMBAY No. 4.

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THE LEADING FIRM OF OCULISTS, MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS and suppliers of all kinds of white and variously tinted lenses.

FLAT and TORIC also patented "KRYPTOKS"

(invisible One-piece bifocal lenses) and lenses made from

SIR WILLIAM CROOKES' GLASS.

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THE most powerful but hamless nervine tonic producing startling results, immediate and permanent, in all cases of nervous exhaustion.

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The best remedy for cough, difficult breathing, fits and the worst form of Asthma. Instant relief by every dose.

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Rapidly reduces the quantity of urine, Rendersthe urine and blood sugar-free. Reduces the specific gravity. Allays thirst and invigorates the system.

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The sovereign remedy for all forms of piles external, internal and bleeding. Cured without operation.

Price of each of the above medicines is Re. 1 per phial containing 24 tablets.

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Most Economical and Time saving Machine. Guaranteed for its durability. A Legacy for every family.

Special terms for Wholesale Merchants

Agents wanted.

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SETHNA & Co.,

160, KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

GUJERAT NOTES.

NATIONAL COLLEGE AT AHMEDABAD

(From a Correspondent.)

GUZERAT, May 8.

The National College at Ahmedabad has evidently a bright future before it inasmuch the enthusiasm it has evoked far exceeds the hope entertained by its organisers. Thus at a meeting held on Tuesday last when Mr. Jiwanlal Desai explained its object and Mr. Maganbhai Patel appealed for funds the response was as prompt as it was gratifying. Here are the details: Mr. Balabhai Nanavati, Rs. 1,000; Mr. Keshavlal Jaykrishna, Rs. 500; Mr. Fulchand Umedchand and six other citizens, Rs. 251 each, while smaller contributions amounted to Rs. 1,332, over and above a share of the face value of Rs. 100; of Sir Shapurji Broacha Mills transferred to the college fund by Sheth Dalsukhbhai.

Gokhale Memorial Prize.

The Gokhale Memorial Committee of Bhavnagar have placed in the hands of the trustees of the fund a sum for the foundation of a prize to be offered biennially in memory of the late Mr. Gokhale. A prize of the value of Rs. 50 will be awarded this year to graduates of the Samaldas College of not more than five years' standing for an essay on "The Village Administration and Economic Organisation." The trustees are to be congratulated on their choice of the subject and the students will be well advised if they select a typical village in Kathiawar to ascertain its exact economic condition at the present time, its previous history, and the economic forces determining its probable future. They will find ample food for thought in Dr. Harold Mann's "Land and Labour in a Deccan Village"; Mr. J. C. Jack's "The Economic Life of a Bengal District"; Mr. Theodore Morison's "The Economic Organisation of an Indian Province" and in the questionaire prepared by Dr. Gilbert Slater and reproduced in the January number of the "Indian Journal of Economics" published by the University of Allahabad.

The Municipal Commissioner's Apologia.

The Municipal Commissioner of Ahmedabad had some time ago addressed a letter to the President of the Ahmedabad Municipality enjoining on him to expedite all arrears by calling frequent meetings of the municipal councillors. The letter having come up before the General Board Mr. Broker pertinently remarked that the letter was uncalled for as the writer was himself a servant of the Municipality and the delay was due to his own subordinates. Mr. Broker further moved that the Commissioner should be asked to express his regret at having gone out of his way in fastening the blame for delay on the General Board. After some discussion, the Municipal Commissioner expressed his regret. He said that he was proud to call himself a servant of the General Board but the personal remarks made by Mr. Broker were superfluous. The Municipal Commissioner has made a "strategic retreat" from an obviously untenable position. One may express the hope that in future he would see to it that there are less frequent changes in his subordinate staff so that the regrettable delay in the transaction of business might no longer give rise to such a "profitless war of words."

Bhavnagar Railway Strike.

It is a matter of common knowledge that through the intercession of the Mahajan the employee's of the Bhavnagar State Railway returned to work. They have now to repent at leisure for their facile complaisance, for the Durbar has offered a ridiculously small increase of ten or twelve and a half per cent. Elsewhere the concession to the demands of the workers seldom went below twenty per cent as in the cases of the Gondal Porbunder Railway and Sir Waghji Mill, to say nothing of an all round increase of 27½ per cent. increase given by the mill-agents to the weavers of Ahmedabad. One would have expected that the claims of the Railway employees would have been re-considered when grants were announced on the Maharajah's birthday anniversary. The Mahajan should in future think twice before it volunteers intercession in a contingency which it cannot meet to the satisfaction of the aggrieved party.

Barbers Boycott Officials.

The barbers of forty-two villages resolved at a communal festival held at Vina in Gujerat not to offer their services gratuitously to officials. Official tours through the districts entail forced labour on the part of bullock-cart drivers, potters and barbers, and such a concerted action alone will open their eyes to a proper appreciation of their duties towards villagers. The passengers travelling by tongas between Savalia and Balasinor were looted and some of them received wounds. The Police authorities are conducting inquiries.

The Circle Inspector having compelled a farmer of Sayla, named Lakha Jeta to be on all ours and then forced his father to make a thumb impression on a document denying the fact, Mr. Indulal Kanaiyalal Yagnik went to the village to investigate the matter. The Special Mahalkari asked Mr. Yagnik to leave the Chora. Mr. Yagnik however, insisted on sitting and asked the functionary to remove him bodily if he chose. Wise in his day the Mahalkari held his peace after this reply and Mr. Yagnik continued sitting in the chora. The thumb impression was taken on a paper in which the old father's denial of the unfortunate incident of which his son was made the victim was recorded.

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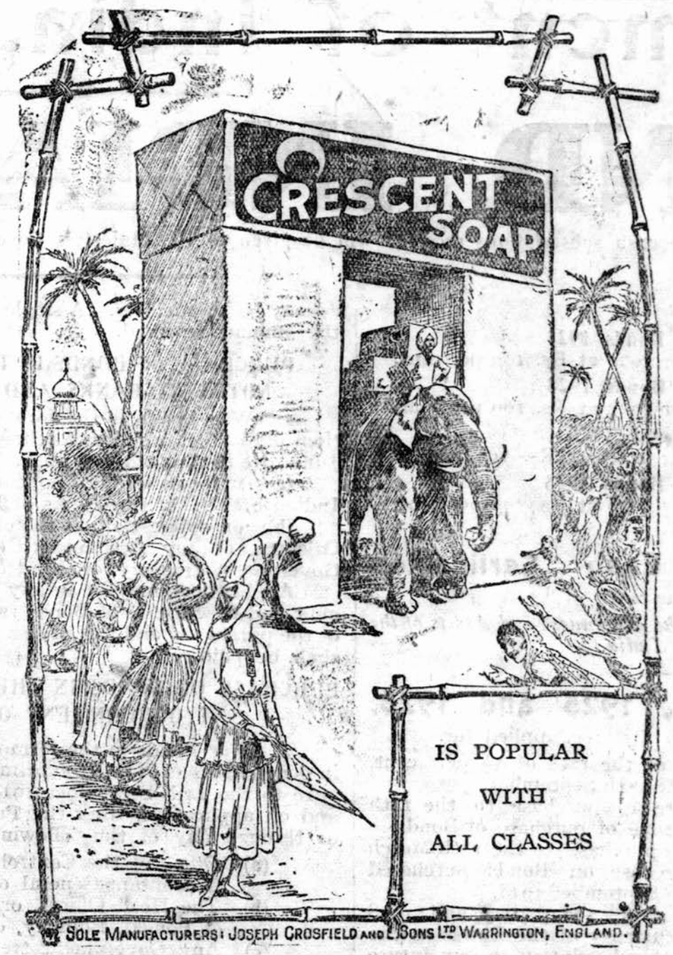

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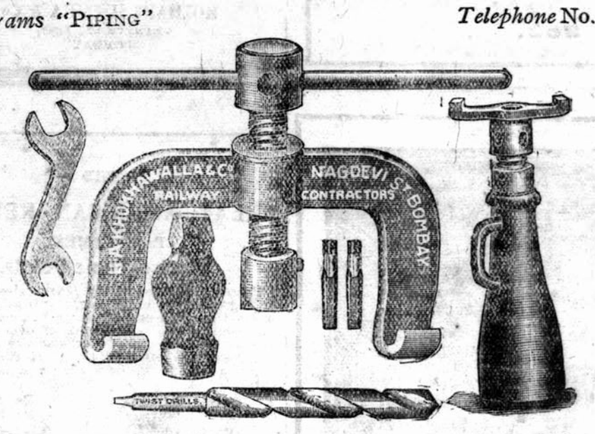

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The whole of the cash subscriptions received will be given to His Majesty's Government for the prosecution of the War as part of India's £100 million contribution.

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5½ per cent. Income-tax Free War Bonds 1921
Repayable on the 15th September 1921 at Rs. 100 per cent.

5½ per cent. Income-tax Free War Bonds 1923
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Post Office 5-Year Cash Certificates

Free of Income-tax.

Principal and Interest secured on the Revenues and Assets of the Government of India.

War Bonds 1921, 1923, 1925 and 1928.

ISSUE PRICE :—Rs. 100 for every Rs. 100 applied for.

INTEREST :—Payable half-yearly at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum on the 15th March and the 15th September.

Advance interest from the date of purchase to the 14th September 1918 will be paid at the time of purchase of Bonds.

Advance interest from the date of purchase to the 14th March 1919 will be paid at the time of purchase on Bonds purchased through the Post Office after the 14th September 1918.

SPECIAL RIGHTS :—War Bonds 1921, 1923, 1925 and 1928 will be accepted at par during the currency of the Bonds as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscription to any future long term loan issued by the Governmentof India, whatever rate of interest is attached to such issue.

Interest on War Bonds 1921, 1923, 1925 and 1928 will be income-tax free but will be taken into account in determining the rate at which the tax is levied on other income and will be liable to super-tax.

FORM OF SECURITIES :—War Bonds will be issued in the form of (a) Inscribed Stock Certificates, or (b) Promissory Notes. These will subsequently, if desired, be exchanged, free of cost, for Bearer Bonds when the latter are available.

If no preference is stated by the purchaser, War Bonds will be issued in the form of Inscribed Stock Certificate.

Promissory Notes will, in order to avoid delay, be issued in the first instance in as few separate pieces as possible, but these will later on be exchanged free of charge for pieces of such denominations as may be applied for. A single Stock Certificate will be issued for the amount required.

PURCHASE OF BONDS IN THE FORM OF PROMISSORY NOTES AT BANKS AND GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

1. War Bonds in the form of promissory notes, in denominations of Rs. 100, or multiples thereof, can be purchased from the 3rd June 1918 to the 14th September 1918 on payment of the amount due

(a) without formal application, at the Head offices, or any Indian branch of the Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras, and

(b) on application, at the office of the Controller of Currency, Calcutta, or any Accountant-General or Comptroller or at any Government treasury or sub-treasury.

Applications may be in any form which states clearly the amount and description of Bonds required, the full name and address of the purchaser, and the treasury at which he desires that interest shall be paid.

PURCHASE OF BONDS IN THE FORM OF INSCRIBED STOCK AT GOVERNMENT OFFICES AND BANKS.

2. War Bonds in the form of inscribed stock can be obtained in denominations of Rs. 100 or multiples thereof, from the 3rd June 1918 to the 14th September 1918 on payment of the amount due and on application, from the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, direct, or through any of the following offices :—

(a) Office of the Controller of Currency, Calcutta, or any Accountant-General or Comptroller ;

(b) The Head Offices, or any Indian branch of the Banks of Bengal, Bombay, or Madras ;

(c) Any Government treasury or sub-treasury.

Applications may be in any form which states clearly the amount and description of Bonds required, the full name and address of the applicant, and the treasury at which he desires that interest shall be paid.

PURCHASE OF BONDS AT POST OFFICES.

3. War Bonds in the form of inscribed stock or promissory notes can be purchased in denominations of Rs. 25, or multiples thereof, subject to a maximum of Rs. 10,000, from the 3rd June 1918 to the 21st December 1918 on payment of the amount due and on application at any post office conducting savings banks business. Applications may be in any form which states clearly the amount and description of Bonds required, the full name and address of the applicant, and the treasury at which he desires that interest shall be paid.

Bonds purchased through the post office may, if so desired, be left in the custody of the Accountant-General, Post and Telegraphs.

PAYMENT.

4. Payment may be made either in cash, or by cheque. In the case of purchases of Bonds at Banks cheques should be drawn in favour of the Secretary and Treasurer or the Agent of the Presidency Bank according as the purchase is made at the Head Office or at a branch of the Presidency Bank. In the case of purchases made at a Government Office or a Post Office the cheque should be drawn in favour of the officer to whom the application is presented.

Payment at post offices may also be made by withdrawal of sums at the credit of the applicant at the post office savings bank.

Payment at Head Offices of the Presidency Banks may also be made in Indian Treasury bills which will be accepted as cash at their face value less a discount calculated at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the unexpired portion of the currency of the bill.

BROKERAGE.

5. Brokerage of one-eighth per cent. will be paid to recognised bankers and brokers by the Presidency Banks on any payment in cash or by cheque made through them for purchase of War Bonds.

Brokerage of one-eighth per cent. will be allowed to recognised bankers and brokers on applications for War Bonds, bearing their stamp, presented to the Controller of Currency or to any Accountant-General or Comptroller, or at any Government treasury or sub-treasury.

Brokerage of one-sixteenth per cent. will be paid to recognised bankers and brokers by the Presidency Banks on any payment in the form of Indian Treasury bills made through them for purchase of War Bonds.

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6. Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates may be purchased at any time at any post office conducting savings bank business subject to a maximum holding of Rs. 10,000 by any one person.

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